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BARRIOS DEAD

The Guatemalan Dictator Assassinated.

The Murderer is a German Named Oscar Solinger.

Slays the General Near the Presidential Palace.

Vice-President Cabrera Succeeded to the Vacant Office—Morales Sent for from Mexico—No Revolutionary Movement Discovers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Herald's correspondent in Guatemala reports the assassination of President José María Reina Barrios, President of the Guatemalan Republic. The dispatch



says the assassination took place at 7 o'clock last night within one hundred and fifty yards of the President's palace. The assassin is a German named Oscar Solinger.

First Vice-President Manuel Estrada Cabrera has assumed the Presidency. All is quiet in the city, the dispatch says.

MORALE FOR PRESIDENT.
Summoned from Mexico—Takes the Reins of Government.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 10.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] News has reached here that Gen. Prospero Morales, formerly Secretary of War under Barrios, and later head of the unsuccessful rebellion against the Dictator, has been declared the President of Guatemala, succeeding to the office made vacant by the assassination of Barrios. Gen. Morales is preparing to leave at once for Guatemala, and tonight gave the following statement to the two Republics:

"I have this day received telegraphic news from Guatemala relative to the death of Gen. José María Reina Barrios, President of Guatemala. As a citizen of Guatemala and a member of the Republican party of that country, I sincerely regret his tragic end, first, as the honor of the country is stained by a crime, second, as a loyal opponent of Gen. Barrios, I would have preferred to have met him in fair fight and defeated him on the field of battle. Nevertheless, as this is an inevitable fact, much to my regret, the responsible parties only are those who, through their antipathetic sentiments, contributed to blind the man who has now passed away, by his death obscuring the true situation of that country.

"As yet I have not received detailed facts as to how Gen. Barrios met death, but whatever they may be, I both deplore and condemn the crime as it reflects upon civilization and dishonors my native country. I was a personal friend of Gen. Barrios, and although I afterward was his political opponent, I would have preferred many many times to have seen him die on the field of battle fighting for the liberty of Guatemala.

"Morales will probably issue a manifesto tomorrow.

NEWS AT SAN FRANCISCO.
The Dead Ruler and Wife Well Known in That City.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—A special cablegram to the Evening Post from San José de Guatemala this morning announces that President Barrios has been assassinated, but that calm now prevails.

CAUSED SOME EXCITEMENT. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The news of the assassination of President José

Maria Reyna Barrios of Guatemala created considerable excitement in this city today, as both the murdered President and his wife were well known here, and also because a number of San Francisco merchants have extensive interests in that republic.

To the little colony of refugees who fled from Guatemala some months ago and located in this city, to escape the wrath of the dictator, the announcement was not so surprising, as the insurgents threatened some time ago to kill Barrios before the expiration of his term on March 15.

At the time of his election to the Presidency, Barrios was residing temporarily in this city, and during that time his residence here, he and his wife, an American lady, whom he married in New Orleans, made many staunch friends. Mrs. Barrios was in San Francisco when her husband proclaimed himself dictator in June last, ostensibly en route to Europe, but she did not cross the Atlantic, and soon after the news of his proclamation had been received here she returned to Guatemala.

Private dispatches were received here today from Prospero Morales, formerly leader of the insurgents in Guatemala, to the effect that he was en route to this city. He had been informed of the death of Barrios, but disclaimed all knowledge of the assassination.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Mr. Arriaga, the Guatemalan Minister to the United States, this afternoon received an official cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs at Guatemala, announcing the assassination of President Barrios and the succession of the Vice-President, Manuel Estrada Cabrera. No details whatever were given.

The dispatch came from Guatemala.

NO DIPLOMAT.

De Lome Wrote a Very Foolish Letter.

This Government Will Dispense With His Presence.

Minister Woodford Instructed to Notify Spain.

The Spanish Representative Declines to Deny the Authorship of the Epistle Criticizing President McKinley.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The publication in the morning newspapers of what is supposed to be an autograph letter written by Señor de Lome, the Spanish Minister, to his friend, Canalejas, criticizing the President with the utmost freedom, caused a sensation in official Washington, and soon will be followed by Minister de Lome's departure from the United States.

At the outset there was a disposition to question the authenticity of the letter, but as, bit by bit, the circumstantial evidence accumulated until it was finally announced officially that the Minister declined to deny the authenticity of the letter, all doubt was dissipated and the only question that remained was as to the line of action to be pursued by our government toward the offending Minister. The writing of this letter is unquestionably an offense against the amenities of diplomatic relations, and such offenses have almost invariably been regarded in the United States as in other capitals, as sufficient grounds for the termination of the official status of the letter-writer.

As soon as the letter appeared in the press, the State Department officials began an effort to settle its authenticity, and when it had learned all that could be developed on this point, and had been told that the Minister himself refused to deny writing it, the consideration of the next step began. Assistant Secretary Day was in consultation with the President on the subject at least four times during the official day, and then spent much time in framing his message to United States Minister Woodford at Madrid. The official statement of the sending of this message was accompanied by a declaration to indicate its contents. At this time, the department merely giving to the press the following statement:

"Minister de Lome does not deny writing the letter. This department has communicated with Gen. Woodford on the subject. Until that communication reaches the Spanish government, it would be improper to in any manner state the contents of the message to Gen. Woodford."

While the department refused to add to this meager announcement, it can be stated without question that Minister Woodford was directed to lay the facts developed before the Spanish government, together with the statement that, in view of the Minister's refusal to deny the authorship of the letter, the Spanish government is looked to with confidence to deal with

the case properly. This amounts to an invitation to recall the Minister, presuming that he himself has not already taken steps to vacate his position.

No doubt is entertained of a compliance with their implied suggestion, but in case there should be undue delay in acting, the State Department would feel called upon to move directly in the matter and give the Minister his passport, as was done in the case of Sir Julian Pauncefote's predecessor, who wrote the celebrated Murchison letter.

OBJECTIONABLE PARAGRAPHS.

De Lome Thought He Was Running the Government.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The following are the objectionable paragraphs in the letter written by Minister de Lome to José Canalejas, editor of El Heraldo de Madrid:

"The message has undeclared the insurgents, who expect something else, and has paralyzed the action of Congress, but I consider it had. Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said against the President, it shows once more what McKinley is—weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician, who desires to leave the door open to me and to stand with the jingoes of his party. Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad or adverse to us.

I agree entirely with you that without military success nothing will be accomplished there, and without military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of public opinion.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, and that it would be only for effect, and you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the Senators and others in opposition to the junta, and to win over exiles."

STANDING BY DE LOME.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Señor de Lome received a number of callers during the day, and those sustaining a close relation to him he did not question the authenticity of the published letter, making it clear that he would not in any way support a demand for purposes of expediency. The only question raised was as to the accuracy of translation, for the published translations gave a severity to some of the expressions on the President which were regarded as designed to magnify the actual statements. Among the Minister's friends, the act of stealing a confidential letter and making it public was considered as more reprehensible than the writing of the letter itself.

It was the general impression among the Minister's associates of the Diplomatic Corps that while the publication disclosed a grave impropriety, yet it was one that might happen to any one of them in the course of their confidential communications in which the greatest freedom of expression is used, in order to convey a full understanding of an international question.

DISCUSSED ABROAD.

The Incident Regarded at Madrid as a Jingoist Intrigue.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] MADRID, Feb. 9.—Midnight—[By Atlantic Cable.] The De Lome letter incident is regarded here as a jingoist intrigue, intended to disturb the relations between the United States and Spain.

A BRITISH THRUST.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Washington correspondent of the Daily News says: "President McKinley is resolved that Spain shall have no vestige of an excuse to pick a quarrel with the United States, and Spain can disown De Lome's

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

OLD-TIME FIRE

Eloquence in Behalf of the Cuban Cause.

Cannon and Mason Speak on Their Resolutions.

On Mr. Hale's Motion These Go to Committee.

Sensational Incident During the Utah Meeting—Speech—Mr. Plowman is Insulted by the House, Indian School Appropriation.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—For more than three hours today the Senate chamber rang with eloquent appeals in behalf of the Cuban insurgents. Announced in the morning by Mr. Cannon of Utah and Mr. Mason of Illinois in advocacy of the adoption of resolutions which they presented to the Senate yesterday. Following Mr. Cannon's speech, Mr. Hale of Maine addressed the Senate briefly, urging it to uphold the policy of the administration.

The galleries were packed with people, who were aware that this would be a field day of Cuban oratory. While Mr. Cannon was speaking a sensational incident occurred. A member of the House of Representatives, standing near the speaker, audibly denounced as a lie, seemingly, some statement Mr. Cannon had made. Mr. Cannon, pale with feeling, made reply to what at the moment seemed an insult, but which was subsequently satisfactorily explained.

The Republican majority in the House was increased today when the House, by a vote of 143 to 113, unseated Mr. Plowman of Alabama, a Democrat, giving the seat to Mr. Aldrich, a Republican. This was the first contested-election case decided by the present House against the sitting member. Those who spoke on the case today were Messrs. Settle (Dem.) of Kentucky, Hamilton (Rep.) of Michigan, Bagley (Dem.) of Georgia and Taylor (Rep.) of Ohio.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—SENATE.—In anticipation of speeches to be delivered on the relations of the United States and Spain concerning the Cuban war, a subject of intense interest to a majority of Americans, the galleries were crowded at an early hour today. Indeed, the Senate galleries were filled before the Senate convened at 12 o'clock, and the reserved galleries filled rapidly soon after noon. The interest was quite evidently not confined to the people in the galleries, but the Vice-President's arrival left, opening the session, a noticeably larger number of Senators were present than is usual so early in the session. When the Vice-President arrived, both Senator Cannon of Utah and Senator Mason of Illinois that they would address the Senate upon resolutions to speak on the Cuban question, served as the magnet to draw Senators from their committee rooms early.

Rev. Dr. Myers of London, Eng., offered his resolution at the opening of the session. Mr. Butler of North Carolina presented an amendment to the Constitution, enabling Congress to lay and collect an income tax on the property of the United States, and secured the adoption of a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to investigate and report to the Senate on the question of the employment of the printing office in the classified service is proper.

Mr. Merrill of Vermont called up his bill for the purpose of securing the building of a statue of liberty on the dome of the Capitol, and after some facetious remarks on the gold and silver questions by the opposition, the bill was passed. The resolution was adopted by 30 to 12.

The resolution offered by Mr. Cannon of Utah yesterday, urging the President to notify Spain that if it fails to recognize the independence of Cuba before March 4 next, this government would then issue a declaration of war against the Cubans, and ninety days thereafter assert the independence of the Cuban republic, was then laid before the Senate, and Mr. Cannon was recognized to speak on the resolution.

Mr. Cannon, in opening his speech, read from a New York newspaper a statement in effect that the speeches to be delivered today would amount to mere talk, and nothing more harmful than talk would result from the present agitation of the Cuban question in the Senate.

Mr. Cannon said it was not his purpose—not the purpose of those who have believed when him to disturb in any way the peace and welfare of the people of the United States. He did not, he said, desire to reflect unnecessarily upon the policy of the President, but there was a phase of the question, in the opinion of Mr. Cannon, raised by the newspaper article to which he had referred which ought to be considered. By what authority, he asked, could any public journal say that nothing more than talk would result from the consideration of the Cuban question in Congress?

"Has some concerted plan been arranged," he asked, "by which the carrying into effect of the will of the people of this country is to be undertaken?" "I want to say," said Mr. Cannon, continuing, "that something more harmful than talk will result from the discussion of the Cuban question by Congress."

Mr. Hale, following Mr. Cannon, declared that the various Cuban resolutions were for the purpose of driving the administration into a position different from its policy and involving the country in a serious difficulty. Mr. Hale said the administration had already done much and had secured the release of every American citizen from prison in Cuba. The President had also taken steps which had secured relief to the starving people of Cuba, and had also secured the removal of Weyler and his replacement by a more humane

Points of the News in Today's Times.

SUMMARY.

Associated Press night report, including commercial, 14,800 words; Times exclusive dispatches, 1243 words; day report, 11,000 words—total 27,043 22

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12.

Opening session of the Epworth League Assembly... C. S. Compton found guilty of forgery... Property owners protest against oil-boring... Chamber of Commerce invites President Dole to visit Los Angeles... New rules governing the employment of engineers... Roll of honor to be established in the fire department... Frederick Johnson wants \$20,000 for a lost eye... Contest over the will of Stephen Sylvan... Letters from Los Angeles men en route to Alaska... The apostle of the Kabbala found guilty of disturbing the peace... Arrest of four saloon-keepers from Santa Monica Canon... A. H. Brown, charged with turning in false fire alarms, found guilty... Interview with a Boston journalist... New Consul en route to Hangchow... mound copper mines sold.

Southern California—Page 11.

Election officers selected at Pasadena. Murder near Ventura... Hay famine in Orange county... Big octopus caught at San Diego... San Bernardino's sensation... Riverside county Supervisors meet... Small fire at Redlands.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Assassination of President Barrios of Guatemala... San Francisco merchants pushing hemp culture... Lone inhabitant of Clipperton Island... Stockton man claims that Bellevue tried to murder him... Mail-robbes sent up from San Francisco... Big murder trial at San Francisco... Sacramento to burrah for silver... Supreme Court affirms decision of lower courts in the cases of Worden, Ebanks and Hill. Good racing at Oakland... Wire arises to claim part of the Quackenbush estate... Compton says he is not afraid of Worden's confession... Preston School inmates make a break for liberty... Hollister man kills himself... Fire at San Miguel Mission... Frozen oranges seized at San Francisco... Black Dia-

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and with a speech depicting the policy of a Congressional declaration on the Cuban question and in support of the policy of the administration on that question.

The Cannon and Mason resolutions were intended to put the administration in a position of hostility to Spain and Cuba. They assume that the country cannot wait upon the Executive, but are intended to drive the administration to a more radical policy, and one which may involve the country in a conflict with a now friendly power.

Hale also discussed the policy involved in the amendment to the Diplomatic Appropriation Bill which had been offered by Mr. Allen. This was a purely political question, in relation to Cuba, of belligerency. Taking up the policy of the administration, Mr. Hale said that it had been clearly outlined by the President in his message. The statement of policy then was made, he said, most clear and conclusive. The President had in his document laid out the policy of the administration in belligerency, and had said that he would act if occasion should demand action on his part.

He then stated, in fact, the administration had acted and most effectively, and one of his acts had been in recognition of Mr. Cannon's assertion that the United States had not yet imprisoned in Cuba. Since the writing of the message, the President had taken such a course as to secure the release of the most radicalized of the Cuban jails and there were none now left in durance in that country; but this was only one of the many acts of the administration in this field. The President had made an appeal for benefactions, and had secured the opening of the doors for the instruction of the aid our people have so freely sent to Cuba, and the commanding general, whose barbarous treatment had rendered him unpopular, had been removed at the President's instance.

Still another result was the establishment of autonomy which was a charter of human liberties, broader and more liberal than any other where on the globe in a dependency by an Anglo-Saxon government. All this had been done, but the result of the war was not yet known. Hence, in the face of these facts, inflammatory resolutions were out of place. The Senate was not an inflammatory body, and it was not in the interests of the country to do so. Nor did he agree with Mr. Cannon that the people at large wanted war. If our people really wanted to do so, they could have gone to Cuba to do it.

He asked, and paused for a reply, for the name of an American citizen who had been killed in the struggle to fight in Cuba. Had the Utah Senator in his mind the name of such a person? Of 250,000 old soldiers living, none but a few would be allowed to go to Cuba, that separated Cuba from the United States, to fight for the freedom of the island. It was clear to the speaker that the fight was to be made in the United States, and there only. Mr. Hale controverted the idea that the administration had been tardy in its treatment of the Cuban question. The President was showing the contrary to be true. He closed with a motion to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was done without division.

Mr. Cannon again took the floor for a brief personal explanation bearing upon the question of the President's participation toward the close of his remarks. He said the gentleman to whom utterances he had taken exception had been a member of the Senate, and he had reference to another subject. He was willing, he said, to accept the explanation, as he had no objection to it.

Mr. Mason of Illinois was then recognized, and the expectancy of the great crowd which swelled the galleries was kept up by the speaker. He waited this opportunity smilingly, and taking occasional notes of Mr. Hale's speech. He stood in front of the Republican banner, and was continually stepping into the front area. There was a buzz of comment as he arose, and his resolution was read from the desk by a legislator in a friendly conversational way, but gradually warmed to the subject. He had hesitated long, he said, as he feared that by any action he might take to injure rather than benefit the Cuban cause. But he was ready to make the step now, feeling that any blame must be placed upon the assumed personal responsibility.

"I deny the insinuation," said he sharply, "that there is an effort to put the administration into leading strings."

He was a Republican, and he was proud of the patriotism of the Executive. He was not at all in sympathy with his personal convictions on the cause of Cuba. The Senator from Maine (Mr. Hale) declared that no American would fight in Cuba, and in connection with the Cuban cause, but at least two names could be given from passing memory, Funston of Kansas and the late Major Joseph H. Allen of Missouri. Supplies and relief had been flowing to Cuba, and with them the arms and powder with which the Cuban people were to kill the women and children of Cuba.

"I am charged with seeking war," exclaimed the Senator, "but my resolution is not a declaration of war. The administration would bring peace to this continent, and under the providence of God, we believe it would bring peace to the world."

Mr. Mason proceeded to read the statements of correspondents as to the famine and distress in Cuba. He called attention to the fact that the most startling statements had been written since the mild-mannered Blanco had assumed control in Cuba and attributed the blame for the famine and distress to the insurgents whom he was afraid to fight. He referred to the statement of Mr. Hale that President McKinley had not tried to interfere in the Spanish War, but urged that the situation both in this country and in Europe had materially changed since that time, and that the United States was in the throes of a reconstruction at that time, and was in no position to intervene in that war. Now our position was different, and the United States was the demand of our people that we take definite cognizance of the war in Cuba. This he discussed from the point of view of the United States.

Referring to the duty of the United States he said: "This government ought to maintain that the horrible massacre of the Spaniards on the island and conducted under the guise of warfare must be stopped. We have no right, as a neutral nation, to permit such a massacre to go on upon such a war as within any reasonable construction of international law. The flag of truce has been abandoned, and the laws of war are being observed. It is evident that no rule of civilization is being observed. The conflict has developed into a mere matter of brute force and macheted withering blow."

Mr. Mason described the recent killing of the Cuban general, Arango, brilliantly, and with much effect in shocking details of that act. He declared that this was not civilized warfare, and he held that the Government of the United States had ample authority to interfere and to demand the release of the prisoners, and the release of nations he respects. He referred briefly to the trip made by Capt. George Blanco through the island, riding as he did, under a flag of truce, under heavy escort of Spanish troops.

"Thus he went," declared Mr. Mason, "leaving men, women and children in the hands of the reconcentrados and placed in his hands to relieve the distress of the reconcentrados and placed

...bribes to the Cuban leaders with appealing palms. Now that the Spanish forces have refused even to negotiate, continued to hope of Spain is to overcome the Cuban leaders by bribes."

Revering again to the discussion of the principle of international law upon the conflict, Mr. Mason contended that Uncle Sam was in effect a policeman, whose duty it was to "pacify" and to "bring to a further bloodshed upon this fair island."

"Should the President take such action," asked Mr. Mason, "he would be in the case in every other crisis of our country, have behind him the army and the navy, and, above all, the people, and he would tell us that that war is hell. All right, in Cuba it is worse than hell."

Dante, he said, pictured with unrivaled power the horrors of hell, but would be incapable of depicting the terrors of life in one of the concentrados' camps. Continuing, Mr. Mason said that when the President said "except" in passing of the country, the evil day is upon us. The Republican party had promised to put a stop to this condition of affairs, and he said "except" was the key to this resolution, let him sit in the White House or elsewhere. At this point the applause was vociferous, and it required legislation to stop the applause.

Mr. Mason declared that, notwithstanding the declaration of the St. Louis platform, nothing had been done to stop the President's "except" in passing a belligerency resolution in the Senate, and he added, amid general laughter, referring evidently to Senator Reed, "it is not legislation whether he will do it or not on the side. We do not want the island, but if necessary to save the women and children of the island, we will do it for their sake," said Mr. Mason.

He declared that the autonomy which Spain had offered to Cuba was a gold mine for the President. He said the President had seen only the telegraphic summary furnished by a Spanish agent, and he said he wrote his message, and that this summary was the result of a mere confidence game on the part of the Spaniards. He said that the President had been deceived, as the real scheme was withheld until after the message was written.

Mr. Mason, "we are told to be patient. Oh, Lord, how long, how long are we to wait the termination of the Spanish war? How long are we to wait now enough graves in Cuba?"

Mr. Mason said that he calculated certainly not less than 500,000 persons had died in this Spanish war, and he felt that the number was not less than 600,000.

"Shall we wait?" he inquired, "until the last of them have been annihilated?"

By the resolution he had offered, Mr. Mason said that this country in effect was taking the Spanish war out of the hands of the President, and going from the island of Cuba, and any differences between the United States and the Madrid government arising out of the war would be settled before the courts of the world.

"When we have fed the starving women and children," said he, "we will actually be saving Spain from the sea. In the closing hours of this nineteenth century, we shall demonstrate that there is one great nation—the greatest in the world—that will not give up a national land or more territory, by conquest."

"Around my table at home where my boys and girls are," he concluded, "Mr. Mason, 'I see in their faces the face of that Cuban lad of 12, who was taken out by the Spanish forces to be shot alive.' He asked as a favor that the bandage be removed from his eyes, saying: 'I am not afraid to die.'"

"There I feel that I am in the midst of the Spanish war," he said, "and if there is to be a war, let it be a war, not of our seeking, not a war in which our soldiers shall carry torches in their hands, but a war in which we defend our country or in defense of the imperishable jewels of humanity, jewels more sacred than life, a war of self-defense."

On motion of Mr. Hale the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Aldrich then called up the resolution declaring Mr. Corbett not entitled to the seat of a Senator from the State of Oregon in the United States Senate, and Mr. Pettus (Dem.) of Alabama, spoke upon it. He contended that the question involved in Mr. Corbett's case had been long since settled by the Supreme Court, and that it was one of law, and he argued that there could be no reason for further attitudes at unsettling precedents and overruling the law.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—HOUSE.—The House today resumed consideration of the Aldrich-Flowman contention and Mr. Corbett (Dem.) of Alabama district, with the understanding that a vote should be taken this afternoon. Previous to the opening of the day the House had passed a bill passed, carrying \$200,000 for the payment of jurors' fees in United States courts, and \$15,000 for witness' fees. The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock, attempted to secure recognition for the introduction in open House of a resolution which, after reciting the contents of a letter addressed to the Secretary of War by Señor Dupuy de Lôme, Spanish Minister, to Don José Canalejas, editor of Madrid El Heraldo (which letter had been published in the morning), and after alleging that the letter was an insult to this country, declared it to be the sense of the House that the Secretary of War should demand passports and sent home in disgrace.

He was cut off by a demand for the regular order.

MR. ALDRICH SEATED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—MR. SETTLER (Dem.) of Kentucky, who was speaking when the House adjourned yesterday, resumed the thread of his argument sustaining the views of the minority on the Corbett case, and, in declaring Mr. Flowman entitled to the seat.

Mr. Hamilton (Rep.) of Michigan and Mr. Hamilton (Rep.) of New York followed in favor of seating the Republican contestant, Mr. Aldrich. The latter said the negroes in the South were not entitled to the right of voting the Republican ticket.

Mr. Bartlett (Dem.) of Georgia closed for the minority and Mr. Taylor (Rep.) of New York closed for the majority. Taken upon the substitute resolution offered by the minority, which declares that Mr. Flowman was entitled to the seat, the resolution was voted down by 124 to 145.

Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Texas made a division of the majority resolutions and declared that the resolution adopted by 124 to 114.

Party lines were strictly drawn upon the Corbett case. Aldrich to Brownell (Rep.) of Ohio and Fowler (Rep.) of New Jersey, who were present and did not vote. The second reading of the resolution was postponed to the seat, was also adopted by 143 to 112. Mr. Aldrich advanced to the chair of the House and took the oath.

NO BELLIGERENT RECOGNITION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today decided to make adverse report upon the proposition advanced yesterday by the President to recognize the Consul and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill so as to recognize the belligerence of the Cuban insurgents. The action was taken by a vote of 14 to 10, in favor of the proposition by Senator Morgan, who introduced the bill.

for policies for legislation bearing upon foreign questions. The vote of the committee was unanimous.

ANNETTE ISLAND INDIANS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Blanco told the Senate with his unqualified disapproval the bill to settle on segregated lands of about twenty-one miles in area, the Indians now occupying Annette Island in Alaska, from opening the remainder to settlement.

The Secretary says he is convinced that the Indians should be permitted to remain on the remainder of their reservation and that no part should be opened to the public. Incorporated in the report is a communication from the Commissioner of the Missionary, who has been laboring among the Indians for some years, setting forth at length why, in his opinion, the bill should be rejected. He refers to the progress the Indians, now occupying the island, have made, and expresses the belief that should the bill be passed, the Indians would be materially injured, and that these gains would be lost to the people. What the native Indians crave of the government in their present condition is "protection," and isolation from various whites. Should the measure pass, he says, it will not only injure us morally, but should seriously impoverish us materially.

A recent examination, he concludes, shows that so far as present indications go the report is correct. He has published that the island is rich in mineral deposits, and which has been advanced as one of the reasons why it should be opened to settlement is grossly exaggerated.

INFORMATION WANTED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs today decided to report favorably the Williams resolution calling upon the President to obtain information in its possession concerning the present condition of reconcentrados in Cuba; what the United States can do to prevent suffering among them; and if not incompatible with the public business, to inform the House of the general condition of Cuba and the advancement of the new régime under Gen. Blanco.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations reported the Indian Appropriation Bill today. The increase made is \$134,000 over the House bill. The increase is made in regard to the detailing of army officers for agents at such agencies, as in the opinion of the President may require the presence of army officers. The number of Indian inspectors is increased from five to eight, and one shall be competent in the location, construction and also for a postmortem of the sale fixed for February 16.

WARRANT FOR MILLIONS.
To Pay a Mortgage on the Kansas Pacific Railroad.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Secretary of the Treasury today issued a warrant in favor of the President of the United States for \$7,515,255, to be used for the payment of the first mortgages on the eastern and middle divisions of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. This action has been taken in accordance with the directions of the President, and in anticipation of the favorable decision of Judge Sanborn of St. Louis on the government's motion to file and argued next Saturday, for authority to redeem the first mortgage and also for a postponement of the sale fixed for February 16.

GOVERNMENT'S ULTIMATUM.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Atty.-Gen. Griggs, in reply to an inquiry, has informed the representatives of the Reorganization Committee that the government accepts less than the full amount of the principal of the debt, and that if the committee wishes to make this offer it must be in the form of an offer from St. Louis, at the time the motion for authority to pay off the first lien is made to the court. Judge Hoadley will have authority to either accept an offer from the committee to pay the full amount, should it be made, or to proceed with the present Judge Hoadley's work with him a treasury warrant for \$7,515,255, the amount of the first mortgage.

PERRIS INDIAN SCHOOL.
The Appropriation for It Indicates It Will Remain.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Indian Appropriation Bill reported to the Senate today contains the usual amount for the Perris Indian school, which will remain where it is.

THE HARBOR BIDS.
WILL BE OPENED AT SAN FRANCISCO TODAY.

They Have Been Received from Contractors All Over the United States—The "Progressive Plan" and Its Application.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The bids for the construction of the San Pedro Harbor breakwater will be opened in this city at noon tomorrow by Maj. E. L. Davis, the United States Engineer in Charge.

The government has set a price of \$2,900,000 for the completion of the work, but the construction of the breakwater will go under the "progressive plan," which means that Congress will appropriate a certain sum of money to be used each year as the work proceeds.

An appropriation bill calling for \$400,000 is now awaiting the action of the present Congress. This sum will be used during the present fiscal year and the balance will be used in similar appropriations from time to time until the breakwater is completed and handed over to the government.

Bids have been received from contractors all over the United States among them being Gaynor Bros. of New York; Jacob Friday of Pittsburgh; Hill & Co. of St. Louis; Killbree & McDonald of St. Louis, Warren & Malley of San Francisco, and Griffith & Co. of Chicago.

HAWAIIAN'S PRESIDENT.
Spent a Portion of the Day Yesterday in St. Louis.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—Gov. Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii, spent a portion of today in St. Louis. He arrived over the Vandalla road this afternoon, and left at night over the Northern Pacific for Kansas.

ILLINOIS FAVORS ANNEXTION.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Feb. 9.—The Senate today occurred in the House joint resolution favoring the annexation of Hawaii.

(SPORTING RECORD.)

POSSIBLE TO WIN

WHEELMEN'S LEAGUE MEETING OPENS AT ST. LOUIS.

Local Option for State Divisions to Receive the Most Consideration.

A CHANCE FOR SUNDAY RACING

COMPROMISE TO PREVENT FORMATION OF OUTLAW LEAGUES.

Chris Von der Ahe's Friends at Work—More Cautious Riders Must Wear Bicycle Helmets.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The entire day was devoted by the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen to the discussion of good roads.

Chairman Otto Doerner of Milwaukee presided over the meeting, and in his opening address stated that reports were coming in from all over the country that the farmers had entered the good-roads movement with an unexpected zeal. Prof. John Hamilton of Urbana, Ill., president of the National Association of Farmers' Institute Conductors, delivered the principal address of the day. The meeting did not adjourn until late in the afternoon.

The interest in the election has increased to fever heat. The New York delegates, who are the main force in its headquarters, on which is marked down every vote as it is pledged for Potter. At 8 o'clock tonight the board read 276 votes pledged.

That President Doerner will be re-elected is confidently expected on all sides, and speculation is now being made on his majority. Everything is now in readiness for the opening session of the assembly tomorrow morning, and with but a very few scattering exceptions the delegates have arrived. The assembly banquet was held in the dining hall of the Southern Hotel, and the festivities were continued until midnight.

Members of President Potter assert that he will have at least 252 votes out of a total of 364, far more than is necessary.

The opening session of the racing board was held today, with all the members present. Professionals from nearly all the States were recommended to the assembly, and their class, and their cases will be acted on by the national assembly. The following was among those so recommended: California, Howard W. Squires, Oakland.

At the time of the adjournment tonight the racing board was deep in the discussion of the California question. The real work of the convention will begin tomorrow.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—A majority of the delegates to the National Assembly of the League of American Wheelmen that convened today at this city. A number came in on morning trains and the stragglers will come in tonight and tomorrow morning before the assembly convenes again tomorrow. The matter that will receive the most active discussion is local option for State divisions. An amendment providing for the assembly to have the right to determine for themselves whether or not Sunday bicycle races shall be permitted was introduced last night. It was opposed by California, who was defeated by but six votes. At that time a division of opinion was not considered to be of moment to the league, but the assembly's judgment, occasioning the formation of outlaw leagues in California and Louisiana, where the control of the sport passed almost entirely into the hands of the newly-formed organizations, has had the effect of causing the present delegates to hear both sides of the question, and to decide the case for themselves. The prevailing opinion seems to be that it is best for the league that such an amendment shall be adopted, and that the league should have the right to afford the advocates of Sunday racing every possible opportunity to give their plans fair trial extends to the States of California, Illinois, Massachusetts and New York, where previously strong opposition to the idea was found. In view of this change of sentiment, it is probable that the local option amendment will be given thorough consideration when it comes before the Assembly Thursday morning.

President Potter's reelection for the ensuing year, and the success of his whole ticket seems assured, for no decided opposition has shown itself. Rumors of the candidacy of George R. Gildeen, ex-chairman of the racing board, and of George Keenan, ex-racing board member from Chicago, are being bruited about, but have not as yet assumed definite shape. The Potte slate is as follows: President, Doerner; Vice-president, George Keenan; Thomas J. Keenan of Pennsylvania, second vice-president, Edward N. Hine of Michigan; and George Keenan of Massachusetts; treasurer, J. C. Tattersall of New York.

Today's session was devoted to the discussion of the good roads movement, and the time was taken up with interesting addresses.

At 11 o'clock when, with a large attendance, the convention to order, Otto Doerner of Milwaukee, chairman of the National Highway Improvement Committee, was introduced as chairman of the meeting. He spoke of the work of the committee and said he was glad to report that it was receiving the cooperation of the farmers of the country who, more than anybody else outside of the L. A. W., are interested in good roads.

Sterling Elliott of Massachusetts, vice-president of the National League, spoke briefly on the "History of the Good Roads Movement," outlining what has been accomplished and what is needed further the movement. The movement, he said, had started with the riders of the wheel, and it was mostly through their effort that it was being pushed forward now.

Henry Goodman, the Pacific Coast member of the racing board, received a telegram from George Keenan, then Chief Consul of the North California division, asking that he induce the racing board, if possible, to re-evaluate the case of the California division. Keenan stated that the L. A. W. Coast to their former standing in the league. This blanket action was thought to be impossible, and it was decided to refer the matter to Mr. Strong asking that he secure the signed requests at once of men who desire reinstatement, that the matter be placed before the assembly on his statement that he holds such requests. This request seemingly indicates the entire disruption of the L. A. W. Coast. The Coast started just one year ago.

COAST RIDERS REINSTATEMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—The racing board of the L. A. W. held a meeting ton-

and reinstated sixty-five racing men who were blacklisted for participating in Sunday racing at San Francisco last year. This ruling practically reinstates every man who took part in the Sunday sport on the coast.

RACING SITUATION.

Efforts to Secure Amicable Agreement Among the Big Colleges.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Herald says that college rowing men just now are discussing the situation as it exists among Cornell, Yale and Harvard, and they are trying to devise some plan by which all hands may come to an amicable agreement without any appearance of weakening by either Yale or Cornell.

It was planned some time ago for Harvard's (N.Y.) small crew to participate with her at New London in the same race with Yale, but whether that course will be pursued now is open to doubt. Rowing meetings have been discussed, except to sea harmony prevailed among the three leading colleges in aquatics, now think they have struck upon a better plan in winner vs. winner, to be followed by a grand final race. Efforts will undoubtedly be made to have Harvard, Cornell and Yale agree to the latter course.

SCHOOL'S ASPIRATIONS.

ITHACA (N.Y.), Feb. 9.—It is reported at Ithaca that a representative of the crew from the University of Wisconsin has written to Captain Colson of Cornell, stating that it is the desire of the western crew to be represented in the regatta of eastern college districts, which, it is expected, will be held either at Saratoga or Poughkeepsie coming spring. Members of the athletic council at Cornell, where such matters concerned, the proposition would be acceptable, but the question is one that will have to be left to the conference of the regatta of eastern college districts, Cornell and Pennsylvania, which will be called in a few days.

With the exception of Harvard and Yale, all along the route to which Capt. Colson sent his communication for information of an intercollege association, have expressed their willingness to confer on the matter.

WORKING FOR CHRIS.

The Baseball Magnate's Friends Hustling to Free Him.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9.—Chris von der Ahe's friends lost no time making preparations for his rescue. Von der Ahe telegraphed back to Benjamin S. Muckelbauer, president of the Sportsman's Club, all along the route to Pittsburgh. J. S. Ferguson, a Pittsburgh attorney, was immediately engaged by long-distance telephone to look after Von der Ahe's interest. J. Scott Ferguson of this city, Von der Ahe's attorney, prefiling a petition before Judge Buffalo, all along the route to which District Court for the release of Chris von der Ahe. Ferguson claimed that Von der Ahe had been arrested without any process whatever within the meaning of the Constitution of the United States. Judge Buffington consulted with Judge Acheson of the Circuit Court and then issued an order that the writ should issue, and arrangements were made to have it served. Mr. Ferguson asserts that all the people who have been responsible for the arrest of Chris von der Ahe would share the blame if he were released. United States Circuit Court of Missouri for conspiracy.

NATIONAL TROTTING ASSOCIATION.

P. P. Johnson of Lexington Elected President—A New Report.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NEW REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The biennial congress of the National Trotting Association met today.

The annual election of officers resulted: P. P. Johnson, Lexington, Ky., president; David Bonner, New York, and M. L. Smith, San Francisco, vice-presidents; Lewis J. Powers, Springfield, Mass., secretary; S. Gocher, Hartford, Ct., treasurer.

District boards were also elected, including the following: Pacific district, E. P. Heald, San Francisco; A. B. Spreckels, San Francisco; C. M. Chase, San Francisco.

Two questions that have excited much discussion in trotting circles, the abolition of hobbles, and the licensing of drivers, came in for serious consideration. The section adopted regarding the use of hobbles now reads: "Horses wearing hobbles shall not be eligible to start in races at the grounds of members after January 1, 1896."

The new rule regarding the licensing of drivers reads:

HOTELS, RESORTS AND GRANDSTAND WINTER ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.
"Never Closer." The Arctic Ocean bathing every day on the coast and Horseback Riding, with the most

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.
Three and One-half Hours from Los Angeles with a counterport on the American coast.
In the West Famous Fishing and Doves in Thousands. Glass-Bottom Boat. HOTEL METROPOLITAN, Remodeled and vice daily, except Sunday, leaving Los Angeles at 9 and 11 a.m., respectively. San Pedro at 9 and 11 a.m., respectively. BANNING CO., Agents.

A PINTORESSA.
PASADENA, CALIF.
A quiet, elegant and refined Hotel overlooking the lake, 100 feet above sea level. In the heart of the city. Air pure and direct from mountain springs. Cuisine excellent. Address M. C. WENTWORTH, Manager. Mountains, N. H., formerly manager of the Grand Hotel, Boston.

SOCIETY RESORT OF HOTEL DEL CORONADO.
H. F. NORCROSS, Coronado Agency, 200 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Hotel Colorado.

HOTEL HEMET. Hemet, Idaho. Cherry has changed hands, and is now under the management of a very charming, complete and modern hotel. Rates from \$1.25 to \$2.50 per day. Write WORTH, Lessee and MRS. H. C. WENTWORTH, Pasadena, California.

ELSINORE HOT SPRINGS. THE LAKE VIEW. Lake Elsinore. Baths. Sure cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

ABBOTSFORD INN. Best Appointed Family Hotel in the West. Special Rates for Permanent Guests.

HOTEL LINCOLN. Second and Hill streets, care to all points. THOS. PASCO, Proprietor. CALIFORNIA HOTEL—Corner Second and Hill streets. Hotel Table of Peculiar Excellence.

CARLTON HOTEL. Pasadena. Best Accommodations. Special weekly rates. GEO. E. WEST, Proprietor.

OAK GLEN COTTAGES.—In the best scenery, an ideal home. W. H. T. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

THE WESTLAKE.—New, nicely furnished. Westlake Avenue, J. B. DUKE, Proprietor.

THE WOOSTER. Pasadena. The most comfortable and well-furnished hotel in Avaria. Clean, prettily-furnished rooms with board by the day or week.

THE ANCHORAGE.—Corner Ocean and Broadway. Board by the day or week.

drivers provides that no rider or driver shall be allowed to compete on the grounds of a member club, and he shall have obtained a license from the secretary of the National Trotting Association, or shall have applied for such license, but that in case of emergency a member may permit a rider or driver to compete pending the action on an application for license, but in all cases the winnings of the horse shall be withheld until the license is issued, and in case of failure to receive a license, the premium obtained shall be distributed to the riders of the loser, and a license may be issued free of charge to all riders and drivers against whom there are no claims on the books of the National Trotting Association.

The same rules provide also that drivers must wear their own distinguishing colors, and that a rider or driver shall not ride or drive in a race without personal knowledge as to the eligibility of the entry.

A resolution, introduced by Charles B. Palmer of Lowell, which sets forth that it is generally believed that betting on heats is detrimental to the best interests of the turf, and that the National Trotting Association disapproves of the practice and declines to give it recognition, was adopted.

SACRAMENTO GAMES CLOSED.

Chief of Police Dwyer's Orders Going into Effect.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAPH REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 9.—The sporting fraternity of this city has obeyed their recent orders issued by Chief of Police Dwyer, and as a consequence the games are all closed tonight. The gamblers offered no opposition to the chief of police's order, and even the proprietors of keno games decided to close rather than make a test case to decide whether keno is prohibited under the statute.

The proprietors of the poolrooms have, however, of Lowell, which sets forth that they are not violating the law. As a matter of fact, there is a branch office in Washington, Yolo county, and it is understood that the sales of pools are booked at that place. Chief Dwyer will consult the City Attorney and the corporation counsel before taking further steps in the matter.

MUST WEAR MORE CLOTHES.

Chicago People Shocked at the Road Races.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Riders in bicycle road races, however, and parties of the West Park system will have to wear more clothing than formerly. Commissioner Wilson succeeded in getting the approval of his fellow-commissioners to such a regulation respecting racing regulations.

The commissioner, in his demand that bicycle riders do not shock a sense of decency, offered to donate a prize to the rider wearing the full set of clothes who finishes among the first in the big annual races.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—The weather was cloudy and the track good. Results:

Seven furlongs: L. T. Caton won; Barometer second, Jim Conway third; time 1:31 1/4.

One mile, selling: Octave won, Sivas second, Calacta third; time 1:44 1/2.

Six furlongs, over, and parties of the West Park system will have to wear more clothing than formerly. Commissioner Wilson succeeded in getting the approval of his fellow-commissioners to such a regulation respecting racing regulations.

The commissioner, in his demand that bicycle riders do not shock a sense of decency, offered to donate a prize to the rider wearing the full set of clothes who finishes among the first in the big annual races.

Canadian Bicycle Schism.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—A sensation was caused in cycling circles by the publication of a telegram from Winnipeg, Man., during the annual meeting of the Canadian Bicycle Association, that representatives present from the outside clubs sided with three city clubs, and were of the opinion that the time had come for Manitoba and the territories to secede from the Canadian Wheelmen and form an association, with the assistance of the States of Minnesota and North Dakota.

McCoy and Maher Will Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—"Buck" Connolly of Pittsburgh, manager of Pete Maher, today covered a \$10,000 bet that Maher would fight McCoy for \$5000 or \$10,000 a side and the champion ship of New York. Connolly stipulated that the fight must take place within six weeks after signing articles.

CAFES

RESORT

BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA

ington Hotel.—Never Closes—

perfect beach in California. Fishing, Bicycling, perfect winter climate in California.

—E. P. DUNN.

LAND—Where Summer holds full sway. Los Angeles, Cal. A summer and winter resort on the Pacific Coast. Grandest Mountain Stage Road and Hunting Grounds; Wild Goat, Quail and Deer. Revealing the Wonders of Ocean's Depths. Enlarged, Open All the Year, Round trip service to Pacific and Terminal depots, Los Angeles, Cal.

222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

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d, occupying a commanding situation on the Pacific Coast, overlooking the San Gabriel Valley, and overlooking the heat in every room, water and service unsurpassed.

Manager, Proprietor of Wentworth Hall, White "The Raymond," Pasadena, Cal.

THE PACIFIC COAST

Where "Life is a Dream." Climate on Earth's Paradise. A. W. BAILEY, Mgr., (late manager of Glenwood Springs, Colorado) Coronado, Cal.

near Riverside Co., Cal., (Formerly Hotel May) is now under entirely new management. The modern hotel in the county. Everything up to date. Correspondence solicited. Mgr. formerly of "Alpine Tavern," Mt. Lowe.

VIEW HOTEL, delightfully situated, overlooking the Pacific Ocean. Finest Hot Sulphur Water and Cure for RHEUMATISM. Hotel first-class. Address E. S. TRAPHAGEN, Mgr.

Eighth and Hope Streets. Tel. Main 1175. New Manager.

Guests. Steam heat. Electric Cars pass the door.

A. C. TARBLE.

Family Hotel, Appointments Perfect, Electric Prop.

and High-Class Family and Tourist Special Monthly Rates. F. E. PRUSSIA, Mgr.

Save \$2-a-day house and up in California. (AVEP, Prop.) also Grand View, Catalina.

Hotel Olaj Valley. Pure air grand mountain view. TURNER, Proprietor, Nordhoff, Cal.

Shaded Family Hotel. Near Westlake Park. 717. Proprietor. Telephone Main 346.

most desirable apartment house in Southern California. Rent \$8 a month up. Green and Hamilton and Arizona Avenues, Santa Monica. Tel. 1000.

Week 100, Box 240.

Week 100, Box 240.

Liners.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Miscellaneous.

\$20,000—FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS, long-established business in this city, having a net income of about \$6000 a year. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$1000—FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED business, having cleared \$200 per month above expenses; party owns the building and has 5 years' lease at very low rent, in very center of business; price for all only \$1000; this is a snap. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$500—FOR SALE—AN OLD AND WELL-ESTABLISHED stationery business on Spring street, second floor; rent very reasonable and long lease; business clearing \$2000 a year; best of reasons for selling. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$600—FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED saloon, very centrally located and doing good business; rent only \$50; owner on account of an immediate departure from city; fixtures alone could not be replaced for less than \$2000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND CIGAR business near Fourth st.; price only \$500; will invoice; this place is making money and is a good buy. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$2200—FOR SALE—A CORNER DRUG store in this city; price \$2200. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$14,000—FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED business in this city, clearing above all expenses nearly \$1000 per month; price \$14,000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

\$1000—FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED business on Spring st., clearing above all expenses over \$1000 per month; price \$1000. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, FIXTURES AND stock, scales, 2 ice boxes, 2 cash registers, bar cases, etc.; owner leaving city; 5-year-old cheap, at once; sound and afraid of nothing; due wages paid; otherwise all right; cheap, at once; going out of business. Call 369 S. SPRING ST., cor. 4th. J. ROSETH.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG MINING ENGINEER on the square about to open an assay mining and metallurgical office would like to have a bright young man with some means join him. Whether experienced or not, does not matter; otherwise all right; there is money and a future in it. Address U. box 60, TIMES OFFICE. 10

WANTED—OFFICE POSITION BY EXPERIENCED MAN. WHO WILL LOAN SOME MONEY TO EMPLOYED. ADDRESS U. BOX 22, TIMES OFFICE. 10

FOR SALE—LEADING JEWELRY BUSINESS in one of the most prosperous interior cities of southern California; residence required; if desired, amount of stock can be reduced. Address for particulars, S. box 55, TIMES OFFICE. 10

AN INCOME PAYING BUSINESS; NO competition; rental; will be investigated; will include in the deal elegant suburban residence; investigate at once. OWNER, 124 S. Main, room 21. 10

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO GET established business and a fine horse and wagon cheap; rent, with 4 living rooms; will sell at invoice. Apply U. box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 10

\$150 INVESTED ENABLES YOU TO JOIN enterprise now yielding 40 per cent. monthly; no stock or Klondike scheme; safe, practical. Address: DAVID SLOAN, 110 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md. 10

IF YOU HAVE \$1500, \$2500 OR \$5000 cash, business and a high-class business or is interested, well established, fully equipped, splendid location, good lease, address P. O. BOX 22, TIMES OFFICE. 10

WANTED—GENTLEMEN TO ASSUME CONTROL and management of our goods in this section; these goods are controlled by a monopoly and are easy to sell. Call 388 LORANGE ST. 10

WANTED—RELIABLE PHYSICIAN wanted as partner, 300 Broadway, San Diego. Address OWNER, box 278, San Diego. 10

WANTED—ELDERLY BUSINESS MAN, good book-keeper and accountant, would pay \$1500 and his services into some business. P. O. BOX 134, Pasadena, Cal. 10

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WORDEN'S "DEATH BED" CONFESSION.

The confession of Salter D. Worden, the man now under sentence of death for having caused the wrecking of a train, and causing the death of an engineer and others, during the Debs insurrection of 1894, sounds like the plea of one who is talking to save his neck, although we do not doubt that the confession contains many of the elements of truth.

It was clearly evident at the time this man was tried and convicted that he was only one of several miscreants concerned in the outrage, but the evidence was perfectly clear that he not only had a hand in the crime, but knew full well where he was going when he started out on that summer's day to do just exactly the dastardly deed that was accomplished. That the men who were concerned with Worden in this great crime were not punished is more his fault than that of anyone else, for he knew who all the men were, and had he told the story at that time which he now tells in his alleged confession, they would have been brought to justice. The very facts which this arch-murderer Worden now depends upon to save his neck from the hangman's noose, or what he claims to be facts, are the things that condemn him. If he knew what he professes to know, if he was involved into going upon a murderous expedition without knowing his destination, as he claims, then when assassination resulted he was equally guilty with the others of the party for not disclosing the whole, nefarious plot, and justly deserves the punishment that is defined in the statutes for the crime of murder. Harry Knox, Eugene V. Debs and the other leaders in the labor trouble which came upon this country in the summer of 1894, were jointly responsible with Worden and his associates for the assassination of Sam Clarke and the soldiers of the army who went down with him to death in the wreck wrought by vandal hands, and it is an outrage upon justice that they were not convicted as participants in the crime, but that they were not less in no degree the enormity of Worden's offense against social order and the lives of his fellow-men. The wrecking of that train was a crime so awful that the normal man stands appalled at it, and not one of those who were concerned in it should have been allowed to escape. Had Worden done his duty by telling what he knew of it—granting that the tale he now unfolds, nearly four years later, be true—it is not improbable that this miscreant Worden would not now be standing in the shadow of the gallows. But instead of doing this, instead of doing the manly thing and revealing to the authorities the names of the men concerned in the crime, he shielded them to the last, and added insult to injury by declaring that the detectives of the railroad company had caused the wreck in order to create ill-feeling against the strikers, a suggestion as infamous as was ever hatched in the wicked brain of a scoundrel.

Another thing is made clear by this "confession." Worden is not insane, and the investigation undertaken by the Governor to determine whether he is, might as well be abandoned. He is not only clearly an entirely sane man, but it is evident that he has a vivid recollection of what took place at the Davisville trestle in June, 1894. While it may be wise to reprove him

in the hope that his co-conspirators may be brought to justice, there is nothing disclosed by his confession which would seem to warrant a pardon or even a commutation of sentence. Salter D. Worden has not only earned it for not aiding the ends of justice instead of blocking the way for bringing to the bar the other men who, with him, were equally culpable and who deserved the attention of the hangman. It is to be hoped that the right thing may be done in this case by the Governor, not with malice, but to the end that the laws may be respected and the peace and good order of the land maintained.

THE TRIAL OF M. ZOLA.

At a recent session of the French Chamber of Deputies, the Dreyfus affair came up for discussion, and was in fact discussed. The session proved to be one of more than ordinary interest, and some of the Deputies, before its close, became quite demonstrative. As an evidence of the general interest taken in the debate, it was mentioned, incidentally, in the cable dispatches on the following day, that some two or three barrels of neckties, collars, cuffs, and other articles of gents' furnishing goods, were picked up on the floor of the chamber.

The dispatches mentioned this fact casually, and as a matter of course, with no evidence of a covert purpose to bull the necktie market. It seemed a little odd to us, at the time, that gents' furnishing goods should be measured by the barrel in France; but this was readily overlooked as one of the many peculiar customs of the gay and volatile people of our sister republic across the sea.

Interest in the subject of gents' furnishing goods, as measured by the barrel, is revived by the reports of the Zola trial which are sent forth to an eager and deeply-interested world, through the medium of the Atlantic cable. The accounts thus far furnished are tolerably graphic, and far from uninteresting. They indicate that considerable interest is taken in M. Zola's trial on both sides. But one important item of information has, up to the present time, been omitted from the cable dispatches. There has been no specific statement as to how many barrels full (or barrelfuls) of neckties, collars, cuffs, wigs, socks, etc., have been gathered up from the floor of the courtroom at the conclusion of each day's session of the court.

This omission may or may not be significant. It may be an indication unfavorable to M. Zola, or it may be otherwise. At this distance it is hard to determine this question. The evidence thus far adduced seems to throw no very strong light upon the subject. But on the whole, the failure to quote the daily output of neckties, "weeklies," socks, etc., appears rather to favor the cause of M. Zola than that of the government. In a vague, general way, it lays the foundation, for a suspicion, at least, that the government has entered into a conspiracy to suppress the real facts of the trial, or at all events, an important part of the facts. Upon what other theory can this singular omission be rationally explained?

It hardly need be said that we do not expect the officials of the French government, personally, to sort, classify, label and put up in separate barrels the miscellaneous assortment of socks, collars, cuffs, boots and shoes, pants, pajamas, underclothing, corsets, false teeth, crockery eyes, arms, legs, patent calves, wigs, and other things which have been, or are to be, gathered up from the floor of the courtroom as souvenirs of each day's trial of this interesting case. This would manifestly be expecting too much from officials who are already, it would appear, pretty busy. The classification and labeling of these "human warrens" may therefore, under the circumstances, be dispensed with, at least in part. But we feel that we are entitled to know the gross amount secured as a result of each day's proceedings in the judicial tribunal which is sitting upon M. Zola. Until these statistics are available, in barrels and fractions of barrels—or at least in "kags"—it will be impossible to form an adequate and intelligent idea of the progress of the trial.

If the French government were really desirous of having this trial conducted fairly—if it would purge itself of all suspicion of connivance to suppress the truth—one plain,

straight-forward course is open to it; and at the present writing, as the case now stands, we can clearly see no other feasible course by which the inside merits of the case can be got before the jury of universal public opinion. Let the government, if it be sincere and honest, prove its sincerity and honesty by providing individual barrels in sufficient number for the accommodation of the principals, lawyers, witnesses, court officers, and other persons prominently connected with the trial. The barrels could simply be labeled "Zola barrel," "Laborie barrel," "Casimir-Perier barrel," "Rochefort barrel," etc., etc. Into these receptacles the subordinates of the court could place the various articles of wearing apparel, glass eyes, false teeth, etc., which might become detached from their wearers during the progress of the judicial inquiry. Of course, during the heat of discussion the subordinates would be overworked, and might get some articles in the wrong barrels. But as a broad, general proposition the plan suggested would seem to be feasible. A casual inspection of the respective barrels, at the end of each day's sitting of the court, would reveal with a fair degree of accuracy, the progress of the trial, and would show, approximately, which side had got the best of the discussion—or, rather, of the investigation.

So long as the dispatches continue silent as to the daily results of this trial, in cast-off clothing, and other things of personal use or adornment, so long will it be impossible, at this remote distance from the courtroom, to form an intelligent opinion as to the probable outcome. M. Zola seems to be holding his own pretty well, so far as can be judged by surface appearances. But surface appearances, as everybody knows, are often extremely deceptive. What we are yearning for is a reliable statement of the inside facts of the case, along the lines above indicated.

ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME.

Unless Señor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister to the United States, can show beyond a reasonable doubt that he was not the author of the scurrilous letter which he is charged with having written to José Camalejas, attacking the President of the United States in insulting language, his sojourn in this country as a representative of the Spanish government will be brief. Up to the present writing, the burden of proof seems to be in favor of the authenticity of the epistle.

Assuming that De Lome wrote the letter in question, even though it was a private communication, his immediate recall is imperative. It constitutes a gross and inexcusable breach of diplomatic etiquette. Under no circumstances can an act of such indecency, stupidity and vindictiveness be overlooked.

In attacking the President, the Spanish representative attacks the American people, of whom the President is the chosen and acknowledged representative. His characterization of the President as "weak" and "catering to the rabble," is false as well as insolent. His reference to the President as "a low politician, who desires to stand well with the jingoes of his party," is a monstrous violation of the truth, as well as of the rights and privileges accorded to an accredited representative of a foreign power.

In the heat of our political campaigns, we say many harsh things which we do not fully mean. Our press and our public speakers are allowed great latitude in commenting on current events and public men. But we cannot permit a foreign minister, sojourning among us as the representative of a supposedly friendly power, to employ the language of the political polemic and the demagogue, in commenting upon our policies and our public men.

It is to be hoped, for the credit of the Spanish Minister, that he may be able to show that the charge brought against him is false. If he is not shown, and soon, De Lome must go. He will be invited, in language which will admit of no misinterpretation, to stay not upon the order of his going, but to go at once.

Of course, the San Francisco Call takes all the credit for the recent action of the Los Angeles City Council in adopting a resolution requiring the water company to furnish an inventory of its improvements and additions to the city's water system. But the Call forgets to mention the fact that Grider and Huchison, its especial pets and protégés, voted and talked against the resolution. As a simple matter of fact, the idiot gabble of the Call had no more to do with the action of the Council than an occultation of Venus has to do with the birth of triplets in Terra del Fuego.

One Pasadena editor calls another an "incubus." And this, in that pastoral spot where peace is supposed to flourish like a green bay rum tree and the seductive lager and gin fizz are teetotal strangers!

Gov. Boies has got a currency scheme, and as he is the only man in the United States who has not previously advanced one, it would now seem to be time to close the polls.

by our esteemed contemporary and namesake, the London Times, whose editorials, when cut up into suitable sizes, are excellent for sinkers.

The Sacramento Bee says "the gallows tree yawns." Bully for it! This ejaculation is intended to include both our esteemed contemporary and the yawning tree.

A Washington paper says that Senator Tillman winks one eye at ladies on the street, but how many eyes does it expect a one-eyed man to wink, anyway?

A San Francisco school director has been indicted for soliciting a bribe. What, he, Mr. John D. Spreckels of the Call? Arm, and to the rescue!

Gen. Blanco can discover more peace at a distance than any man who has occupied the position of Governor-General of Cuba since Weyler received his congé.

Prince George of Greece, is to become Governor of Crete, and the sport of foot racing may now be expected to receive a big boom in that island.

The snow is three feet deep in Rhode Island, consequently that State is now about as thick through one way as it is the other.

If China could load her cannon with the characters she puts on tea boxes, no enemy on earth could withstand the fusillade.

If those Parisian students were at their studies, where they belong, France would be a comparatively peaceful country.

Dr. Brown says Chicago has given him the right hand of fellowship. Well, if it has, it had better wash it.

The silver Republican is the copperhead of the present time in American politics.

Perhaps Germany is afraid of the American apple, because of that old Eve story.

Mr. Bryan is a Presidential candidate, but he is not working at it just now.

Mr. Webb, he had a barty, vo ish dat barty now?

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATRE: The Bostonians continue their triumphant season at this theater singing to audiences that fill the house to the rafters. Yesterday afternoon for the first time during the present visit of the company, "Robin Hood" was given to one of the largest matinee audiences ever seen in a Los Angeles playhouse, and the usual brilliant way in which the company has come to the fore of this organization. The full cast was as follows:

Sheriff of Nottingham.....Harry Brown
Robin Hood.....W. E. Philip
Little John.....W. E. Philip
Will Scarlett.....Eugene Cowles
Allan-a-Dale.....George Frothingham
Friar Tuck.....George Frothingham
Guy of Gisborne.....W. H. Fitzgerald
Dame Marjorie.....Josephine Bartlett
Anabel.....Elenore Giusti
Many not to bear Mr. Barnabee in the role of the valiant Sheriff of Nottingham, and Mr. McDonald as Little John, but the omission was unavoidable on the part of the former, as the veteran lyric comedian is suffering from a very severe cold which has made his appearance for the past two days impossible. Mr. Hawley, who has assumed the part of Little John has a voice of splendid quality, and he carried out in capital style the spirited role which he was assigned. The complete unless it is assumed by the singer who created it. Mr. Brown's comedy work was also extremely well done, and his husband and beautiful Jessie Bartlett Davis appeared in her old part of Allan-a-Dale, and as usual took the house by storm. She is still as buoyant, hearty and beautiful in this delightful role as she was when the opera was first produced; her voice has all the noble and appealing qualities that make it so charming to the listeners, and her every appearance upon the scene is a delight. "O Promise Me," that lyrical gem of ballad composition, was beautifully rendered, and at its conclusion the singer was given an ovation. Miss Davis costumed this part, especially in the final act, in a garb that is a dream of loveliness.

Eugene Cowles never sang better than he did yesterday afternoon. In the various numbers scored for the company he was simply superb. In the song of the cross-bow and in the great solo, the armory song, his matchless voice was disclosed at its best, and he was accorded again and again, and rewarded with a shower of flowers torn from corsages, a tribute that is far more rich in the complimentary quality than comes from set pieces prepared in advance. Frothingham, as the jolly and rollicking Friar Tuck, made his usual big hit. This performer's work is, from the comedy point of view, the best thing in the opera, and something that never fails to score a triumph. Helena Fredericks, who sang the part of Maid Marian, has a sweet but rather thin soprano which she has the faculty of using to the best advantage. E. E. Philip made an excellent Robin Hood, carrying off a fair share of the honors, and Elenore Giusti was very clever and piquant in the role of the flirtatious Anabel.

"The Sirenade" was given a final presentation last evening to the usual complimentary audience, and tonight the company will bid us an revoir with a second production of "Robin Hood." It is hoped that Mr. Barnabee will be able to assume this old part tonight. Miss Nielson will appear as Maid Marian, and Mr. McDonald will be seen as Little John. The season has been a very successful one, and the company is short for the great number of theatergoers who desire to hear this group of entertainers—it is to be regretted that they did not give us an encore the full week, as the house could have been filled at every performance. The company goes from here to San Diego and thence to San Francisco for an extended visit.

A monument is to be erected at Louvain in memory of Remy, the Pillantheuplat. Pierre Braecke, a Brussels sculptor, has been commissioned to do the work.

FRENCH HORSE PLAY.

BARRISTERS HAVING FUN OVER THE ZOLA TRIAL.

When the Republican Guards Try to Suppress Them a Violent Affray Results.

TRIAL OF A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENSE SUPPRESSED.

Mme. Dreyfus Prevented from Telling Anything That Might Reflect on the Government's Trial of Her Husband.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PARIS, Feb. 9.—[By Atlantic Cable.] In spite of special precautions, there was a repetition of the scenes witnessed yesterday when the trial of Emile Zola and M. Perleux, who are being prosecuted by the government for denouncing the Esterhazy court-martial, was held today in the Assizes Court of the Seine.

Gen. Boisdore refused emphatically to testify, under the plea of professional and state secrecy. M. de la Gorgue, the presiding Judge, consented that Mme. Dreyfus should be allowed to testify, on the condition that her evidence be restricted to the Esterhazy case.

More than two hundred barristers in their robes gathered at the public entrance and indulged in horse play. When the presiding Judge ordered them not to obstruct the passage, the barristers made a demonstration against the Judge. Thereupon the commandant of the Republican Guards sent a detachment of troops to quell the disturbance. The intervention of the military was ill received and led to a violent affray. The barristers rushed upon the Guards and struck them. One of the young lawyers was arrested, but after quiet had been restored he was released.

LABORIE DENUNCIATORY.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—M. Laborie protested against the limitation of the evidence of Mme. Dreyfus and denounced the scenes in court, the biased reports in the newspapers and the attacks on his client as being unworthy of France. Gen. Boisdore, replying, admitted that M. Laborie was right, but he had testified at the Esterhazy court-martial, he had received from Maj. Esterhazy a certain document which concerned the Dreyfus case, but he refused to give any further particulars. He stated that he believed the document to be genuine, and the witness added that he, personally, was convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, while other facts before and after the court-martial had been given to his knowledge made this conviction unshakable. This statement made a sensation in court.

Gen. Gonz followed, and had a violent altercation with M. Laborie, in which the general public joined. The tumult reached such a pitch that the Judge ordered the court cleared, which the municipal guards promptly did. The court resumed its session five minutes later, and Gen. Gonz explained that he had not meant all he said. Thereupon the court allowed to drop the grounds of professional secrecy. The general admitted that Col. Picquart had been transferred to Tunis before he had been cleared of the charges against him, and the witness added that he, personally, was convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus, while other facts before and after the court-martial had been given to his knowledge made this conviction unshakable. This statement made a sensation in court.

Gen. Mercler, the former Minister of War, who was next examined, declared that he believed the bordereau and other documents extracted from the War Office had been communicated to the newspapers by the Dreyfus family.

M. Laborie immediately asked that Mme. Dreyfus be allowed to confront Gen. Mercler and examine his statement, but the Judge refused to allow it. General counsel for M. Zola then pressed Gen. Mercler to say if it were true that a secret protocol had been communicated to the Dreyfus court-martial, but the general refused to reply. At the conclusion of his examination Gen. Mercler was discharged. M. Traireux, who was Minister of Justice at the time of the Dreyfus court-martial, was the next witness. He gave evidence which did not convey any startling facts, the court adjourned.

The crowd outside the court cheered Generals Mercler, Boisdore and Gonz, while M. Zola was left almost unnoticed.

STRONG RAILROAD FIGHT.

The Ticket Brokers Making a Stand for Their Business.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Feb. 9.—An important branch of the fight between the railroad companies of the country and the ticket brokers, which is now on before Congress, has been brought before the Supreme Court of Illinois. The railroad companies laid great stress before the Congressional committee on the existence of the Illinois statute prohibiting ticket-brokers, and especially on the opinion of the Illinois Supreme Court in 1894, that the statute was valid and constitutional. The railroad companies caused all of the ticket brokers of Chicago to be indicted last month and the indicted ticket brokers have filed their petition, asking that this opinion be expunged and annulled on the ground that it was obtained by fraud and collusion on the part of the railroad companies, and that the case in which it was rendered was a fraud upon the Supreme Court to decide and trick that tribunal into rendering that opinion. The judges entertained the motion for a rule on the Attorney-General of Illinois and upon the agents and attorneys of the railroads implicated in the serious charges, to show cause why the opinion should not be annulled and expunged.

PATENT MEDICINE SPREE.

Novel Way of Getting Drunk That Results Fatally.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WESTON (W. Va.), Feb. 9.—"Dock" Snyder, "Wirt" Chenoweth and John Burton are lying dead at Glenville, Gilmer county. Gilmer county is a prohibition county and the three men, with several others, subscribed for a big jug of whisky, which was shipped from Wheeling, and the party started on a spree. The whisky was exhausted and for lack of more they bought a case of extract of lemon and a case of a patent medicine for cholera, composed of alcohol, ginger, capsicum and other hot ingredients. A second lot was consumed and the three men became sick. Burton and Chenoweth died in agony. Snyder lived until this morning. Chenoweth was 18, Burton 19 and Snyder 23 years of age.

CALAMITOUS FIRE.

Fort Worth Property Valued at a Quarter of a Million Gone.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] KANSAS CITY (Mo.), Feb. 9.—A special to the Star from Fort Worth, Tex., says:

"At 3 o'clock this morning the largest property loss by fire that ever occurred here, took place. The eight-story Hurley office building, the Dreyfus Company's mammoth dry goods house, the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, the general offices of the Fort Worth and Denver City Railroad Company, the Worth Cycle Company and one or two small merchandise concerns being burned to the ground. The firemen were unable to get the fire under control before 9 o'clock this morning. The total loss is estimated at over \$250,000.

The Hurley building was the largest in the city and was owned by William Butler, trustee of the Simpson heirs of Boston. It is impossible at this time to ascertain the exact amount of insurance, but it is known that it will fall far short of the loss. Over twenty tenants in the Hurley building lost everything. Flying embers fell ten blocks away. Street car lines are paralyzed; wires cut and no cars are running. It is the worst calamity that ever befall the city.

MUST IGNORE LETTERS.

THE JUDGE WARNS JURORS IN THE TRIAL AT WILKESBARRE.

One of the Strikers Admits That the Men Continued Their March After Being Warned by the Sheriff not to Do So.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Feb. 9.—When court opened this morning for the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, Judge Woodward spoke to the jury and the strikers, who were present upon any point in the trial. He said: "If you receive any letters with reference to the trial, whether anonymous or signed, it is your duty to hand them over to the District Attorney, and you must not allow them to make any impression on your minds."

The first witness called today was John Yourshekovitch, one of the Harwood strikers. He said that September 9, the strikers held a meeting at Harwood and they understood that if they could get the Lattimer miners to join them they would win the strike. They decided not to carry anything having the semblance of weapons and to behave quietly and peacefully. At West Hazleton, he said, they met the sheriff and the deputies, who surrounded them with guns and hit several of them. One man (and the witness pointed out Deputy A. P. Platt) told the strikers to get out of the county. The sheriff stopped them, hit two men in the front rank and tried to fire his revolver. It snapped twice and then exploded. Right away there was a volley of shots from the deputies and many of the strikers fell. On cross-examination, witness said that at West Hazleton the sheriff got hold of his gun and pushed his revolver in his face, saying: "I am the Sheriff of Luzerne county, and you cannot go to Luzerne."

Witness said: "I do not think I was frightened."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WILKESBARRE (Pa.), Feb. 9.—Three witnesses were heard at the afternoon session.

West Kitsuk told how, on arriving at West Hazleton with the strikers, two deputies seized him and tore his shirt. He said a number of men were taken down by the deputies threatening them with their guns, that he ran home and did not march to Lattimer. On cross-examination, witness said that the sheriff told the strikers to go home and that they disobeyed and marched to Lattimer. Elery Borin, an ironmaker of Hazleton, who buried thirteen of the victims, described their wounds, saying all were shot in the back except one, who had a bullet in his side. John Andrusky told the same story as the night before the shooting, the march to West Hazleton and the march to Lattimer.

YELLOW FEVER SERUM.

Dr. Saranelli Will Test His Preventative in Brazil.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] MOTEVIDEO, February 9.—[By South American Cable.] Dr. Saranelli, who discovered a serum to prevent yellow fever, has left here for Brazil to conduct extensive experiments in the State of Sao Paulo and other points where yellow fever is raging now. Before leaving, Dr. Saranelli, in order to fully test his serum, made three injections upon himself. According to Dr. Saranelli, these injections were made to prove that applications of the serum can be made without danger.

Dr. P. Ayres, in commenting upon Dr. Saranelli's tests upon himself, says that although he has never made known the composition of the serum, this is not significant, and has no official declaration. There have been great losses to the army of Brazil because of beriberi, which has appeared in many places. Advice from Rio Janeiro states that a serious collision between students and the police of Rio Janeiro has occurred. Many were injured on both sides. Recently discovered gold fields in Brazil have been purchased by an English syndicate.

MUST PAY THE CLAIM.

Decision Adverse to the Order of Railway Conductors.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] MILWAUKEE, Feb. 9.—A decision of importance to the order of Railway Conductors has been handed down by Judge Seaman in the United States Court. Mary Dixon sued the order for the recovery of \$2000 upon a certificate issued to her husband, who was a member. He had joined the order in 1885, and died in 1888, after the order had been dissolved in many places. Payment of the claim was refused, and the suit has been in the court for years. From the State courts the conductors have secured the order in the United States Court. The conductors pleaded that the dissolution of the organization had violated the claim, but Judge Seaman has decided that this is not the case and that the action of the order in dissolving its corporation in 1888, and becoming a simple association did not abate the liabilities that had accrued before the reorganization.

Prof. James for Delegate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Prof. J. James of the University of Chicago has been nominated by the Bureau of Education at Washington to represent the United States government as delegate to the International Congress of Commercial Instruction at Antwerp, to be held April 16, 1898.

Krugger Re-elected President.

PRETORIA (Transvaal), Feb. 9.—Paul Krugger has been re-elected President of the South African Republic.

BOYCE IS IN DEMAND.

HIS CREDITORS LOOKING FOR SOMETHING TO ATTACH.

The Bribery Money in Col. Campbell's Hands Is Expected to Be Levied On.

MORE SUBPOENAS ARE ISSUED.

SENATOR HANNA ONE OF THOSE ORDERED TO APPEAR.

His Appearance, However, Cannot Be Legally Enforced, So He May Ignore the Committee's Request to Testify.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.] CLEVELAND, Feb. 9.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Columbus dispatch says that Col. T. C. Campbell arrived there this morning to look after litigation in regard to the Columbus Central Railroad Company, as he stated to the correspondent. When asked if he expected that the creditors of H. H. Boyce would try to attach the \$1750 in his hands to satisfy their claim, he said he supposed they would.

"He seems to be a very smart fellow," said Col. Campbell, "and all the States have not been heard from yet." "Could you maintain a good defense against such suits?" "Well, I don't know whether I could or not. Boyce said the money was not his. I presume the money was his, and to show that the money was his before it could be attached for this purpose." Col. Campbell said he had not heard from Boyce, except indirectly. A friend of his in New York had sent detectives on Boyce's track and located him in Montreal, he knew that the newspaper reports regarding Boyce's being in Montreal were correct.

Col. Campbell said he had nothing further to do with the bribery matter. It is known, however, that Charles L. Kurtz expects to confer with him here. Chairman Burke issued subpoenas today for Senator Hanna, Mr. Dick, Maj. E. G. Rathbone and H. M. Daugherty, to appear before the bribery investigating committee next week. Hanna and Dick, being out of the State, are beyond the jurisdiction of the committee and cannot be forced to respond, but the committee wishes to give them a chance to explain and make a statement. Subpoenas were mailed to them.

SPIRITS HAVE HIM.

Business Man of Cedar Rapids Puzzling Physicians.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CEDAR RAPIDS (Iowa), Feb. 9.—The Commissioners of Insanity have issued an order for the commitment of Richard Bye to the Insane Asylum at Independence, and he will at once be taken to that institution.

Bye was at one time a successful business man on Wall street, where he afterward suffered losses. Later he was an editor of a newspaper in Kentucky. He came to this city about three years ago, and for a time was a fairly successful business man, being engaged in the life-insurance business. Today he is in a condition that puzzles the authorities and everybody else who has investigated his case.

Possessed of a fine education and of more than ordinary intelligence, Bye has remained in bed almost continuously for nearly a year, claiming that he was in the hands of the spirits, who have refused to let him get up. He is a man 6 feet 3 inches in height, and weighing 230 pounds when he went into this trance, he is today only a few pounds lighter, and apparently enjoying the best of health.

MEDICAL LECTURES.

Series of Practical Talks on First Aid to the Injured.

The Young Men's Christian Association has arranged for a series of lectures to be given before its members upon first aid to the injured, and kindred subjects. The classes will meet on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock for one hour, commencing tonight.

The lecturer this evening is Dr. I. B. Hamilton, who will take as his subject, "Injuries to the soft parts by violence, chemical agents, heat or cold. This includes burns, frost bites, bruises, scalds, etc."

Subsequent lectures are as follows: February 17, Dr

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Feb. 9. — (Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.) At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.15; at 5 p.m., 30.11. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 46 deg. and 60 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 82 per cent.; 5 p.m., 53 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature 65 deg.; minimum temperature, 40 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 46 San Francisco 46
San Diego 44 Portland 42

Weather Conditions.—An area of high pressure over the mountain and plateau regions, accompanied by moderately cool weather. The gradients diminish rapidly toward the southwest, which has given rise to high northerly winds. There are indications of an approaching storm area off the Washington coast. Rain is falling in Western Washington, and cloudy weather extends as far south as the Sacramento Valley. The temperature has risen on the immediate Washington and Oregon coast and at Point Conception. It has fallen on the coast of the Missouri River, the change being decided in Idaho and Montana.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and probably Thursday. Frost in low grounds Thursday morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—For Southern California: Fair Thursday; northerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The San Francisco Chronicle wearily observed: "If Gen. Cassius Clay will trade his child wife for a doll and then deny himself to reporters he will confer a boon on a fatigued and melancholy nation." Amen! and then break the doll.

Now the Fresno Republican takes a hand in the row with Germany over the fruit question, and evolves the following ingenious theory of retaliation: "It would seem to be about time for some of our distinguished savants to discover microbes in imported beer. A savant who cannot resort to an emergency isn't worth his keep."

The Riverside Press falls into line like a little man with "Los Angeles wants the State convention, and ought to have it, and will most likely get it, if the southern members of the committee stand together. Southern California has not had the State convention since it met in Los Angeles in 1888, and it seems to be our turn this year."

The Fresno Expositor scornfully remarks: "Los Angeles may as well take a back seat. San Francisco's school scandal is brand new and warranted to grow stronger while the Angel City article is a decrepit back number." We acknowledge the corn. When it comes to a scandal San Francisco is the whole show and the gang of boys tagging on behind.

As the San José Mercury says: "Parson Brown is still engaged in the gladsome task of confessing, while an assistant passes around the hat. It does seem as if the parson had struck his genuine vocation at last." If only some stalwart confessee would strike the parson with a brick, the rest of the nauseated world might find some peace at last.

Dismal forebodings are suggested by the San Francisco Post, which says: "Ohio has under consideration a law requiring all persons applying for marriage licenses to pass a medical examination as to their physical soundness. If that law ever obtains a foothold in Alaska, Post Miller may some time be confronted with the necessity of purchasing a wax ear."

Much common sense lurks in a suggestion made in the Sacramento Record-Union: "Every tub that could float was packed with animals and human beings last year, and sent out from Seattle, Portland, Tacoma and San Francisco bound for the Alaskan ports, to discharge their freights, human and otherwise, for the Klondike. The wonder is that half the concerns were not sent to the bottom. A merciful Providence must have intervened for humanity. It looks as though there was to be a repetition of the thing this season. Since the government has forbidden men to go into the interior without at least a year's outfit of provisions, how would it do for it to extend its paternalism a bit, and refuse clearance to the ramshackle tubs that are likely to be loaded for the northern waters?"

HALL OF INDUSTRY.

Exhibitors Well Pleased—Local Manufacturers Appended To.

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is in receipt of the following letter from one of the exhibitors in the Hall of Industry, which is a fair sample of the general opinion expressed:

"In relation to the exhibition, we beg to heartily recommend it to all manufacturers of Los Angeles or of Southern California. During the short two weeks we have had our booth in the Hall of Industry it has brought us more than we have expended on it. We have through the exhibit made enough new customers to more than doubly pay the expense of advertising. We believe that every manufacturer should take a space in the exhibit, and show the people at large we have something more than climate to brag about."

A meeting of the Exhibition Committee was held yesterday afternoon when the general management of the exhibition was discussed, and the committee decided to issue a strong appeal to the manufacturers of this city asking them to take space and make exhibits in the hall, and to further tell them that if they do not come in, it will be necessary to act favorably upon a great many applications for space reserved from San Francisco. The committee wishes to keep the spaces filled by local manufacturers, as the exhibition is no longer an experiment but a success, and almost every exhibitor has received very substantial benefits from it.

EXCURSION TO REDLANDS

On Tuesday, February 22, Washington's birthday, the Santa Fe will sell excursion tickets to Redlands and return at \$2.75. At least six companies will participate in the competitive military drill, for which large cash prizes are offered to the best drilled company. Special trains will be run to accommodate the crowd.

CHARLES A. TOWNE of Minnesota speaks at Hazard's Pavilion Saturday evening on the money question. Seats free.

VILLE DE PARIS. Economical prices in new dress goods, silks, shirt waists, wash materials, ribbons, etc. 221 and 223 S. Broadway.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

OPENING SESSIONS OF THE SCHOOL OF METHODS.

The Initial Address on Christian Socialism Delivered by Prof. T. Nicholson of Iowa.

THE CHURCH AND THE CHILD.

SANCTIFIED SOCIABILITY SECOND ONLY TO DIVINE POWER.

Large Audiences Attend the Several Sessions of the Assembly and the School—An Interesting Program for Today.

The Epworth League Assembly and School of Methods held its opening sessions yesterday at the Simpson Tabernacle, the attendance at the several meetings being quite large.

The first session opened at 8:45 with a song service conducted by Prof. E. O. Excell. Then Bishop McCabe of Fort Worth, Tex., led the congregation in prayer. The Rev. T. Nicholson, professor of biblical literature, and principal of the academy in Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, conducted the school of the Bible. He gave an exposition of Paul's epistle to the Hebrews, and, as he himself said, tried to condense into one hour a course which covered two or three weeks in the curriculum of his pupils.

Miss Alice Brown, State organizer of the Junior Epworth League for Minnesota, who has charge of the Junior Department of the School of Methods, spoke upon "The Church and the Child." She gave a very earnest and practical talk upon the necessity for training the children.

Dr. Hartley led the symposium on Junior League work, others of the pastors also contributing to the discussion. Dr. Wright then offered a prayer that blessing might attend the Junior League work.

Dr. E. S. Cantline spoke upon the "Spiritual Department," after which some questions were put and a short informal discussion ensued.

During the noon hour, lunch was served in the parlors by the ladies of the church.

A large audience again filled the auditorium of the Tabernacle in the afternoon, the gallery also having a fair sprinkling of people. Preliminary to the regular exercises, there was a song service, led by Prof. Excell, and promptly at 2 o'clock President Fisher opened the meeting.

After the usual praise and prayer, the Rev. J. N. Beard, D.D., of San Francisco, delivered the first of the series of short addresses on Christian sociology, that give promise of being one of the most noted features of the assembly. The theme of this, the first address, was, "The World and the Kingdom," and the reverend speaker dealt with the questions involved in the consideration of the subject, in a fluent, conversational, and somewhat original style.

As epitomizing the supreme desire of humanity, he quoted the dictum that man's aim ought to be to do natural things spiritually, and spiritual things naturally, and carrying the thought thus suggested to its ultimate would annihilate the distinction between sacred and secular things, and eventually every one would realize that there existed no sphere of human activity not included in the religious life.

"There are two ways of reaching men," said Dr. Beard: "the first being by powerful and elaborate machinery of education and repression, to stay men from wandering too far in any one direction. All this works on a man from without. Another way is to reach a man from within, not by machinery, but by influence, making the heart the power and developing the affinities of the soul. I believe that this is the meaning of the words, 'Believe with the heart unto righteousness.'"

"It is my profound conviction that no organization of society, or any machinery devised by man, can bring harmony and fraternity into the world. A man never can be regenerated until the heart is reached, and the clasp of the soul captured for righteousness. There is nothing to say against all measures for the amelioration of mankind, but they cannot take the place of the plan given by the Master himself."

Dr. Beard proceeded to show that during the centuries past humanity has come to have a realizing sense of the solidarity of the race—the mutual dependence of one upon another. Thus, argued the speaker, is furnished the basis for a social conscience—the realization of the responsibility of the individual to his fellows, and the conviction that there is a common weal.

The cry during the French and the American revolutions was: "I am as good as you," but under the new régime—to be this was changed to: "You are as good as I." And this will not be an overbalanced development, but a socialism working on parallel lines with the highest kind of individualism.

Dr. Beard had not concluded his address when time was called, and he had to give way to Dr. Briggs, who, in a very few words, insisted that all leaguers should master the arguments in favor of Sabbath observance.

The Rev. E. T. Harper was next to have spoken on the social department of the league, but being absent, his place was very pleasantly and efficiently taken by Prof. Thomas Nicholson. He maintained that apart from divine power there was nothing like a sanctified sociability. He opined that in its social features lay the power of the saloon. Clubs, too, are so numerous that some cities are almost clubbed to death. With anecdotes and illustrations gathered from his own experience Prof. Nicholson enforced the necessity for sociability, and that not for revenue only.

Prof. Excell and C. H. Gabriel next sang one of the favorite songs of the league, and for the remaining hour Bishop McCabe conducted a missionary and pentecostal service. In the evening there was a half-hour song service, which served as a pleasing prelude to the lecture by the Rev. T. Nicholson, A.M., S.T.B., upon the "Drama of Job." A large audience was present, and followed with deep interest the poem that deals fundamentally with the mystery of suffering.

Federal Grand Jury.
The Federal grand jury was in session yesterday, busily grinding out indictments against evil-doers. The following jurymen were selected to serve: John Chanslor, Louis Metzger, Simon Stoll, Fred Dohs, Charles H. Forbes, Julius B. Cohn, John McArthur, William Raymond, John Kenally, W. R. Wilson, Henry A. Zech, Theodore Polaski, Robert Sharp, George W. Robbins, Moses K. Suber, Ed A. Preuss, George H. Pike, William Lacy, Dan G. Stephens, A. S. Robbins, George A. Ralph, E. Yoakum. John Chanslor was selected as foreman.

Asthma and Bronchitis cure guaranteed. Dr. Gordin Sanitarium, 514 Pine, Kearny, S.F. Cal.

OFF FOR ALASKA

TODAY the Alice Blanchard sails for Alaska with a party of Southern California gold seekers. We wish them luck. The boys from this section will suffer the most from the extreme cold during the next two months. But all of those that we have outfitted will be warmly clothed. Every man who has seen our outfits claims they are the best. In fact, that's the only kind of goods we keep. We will not sell trash. If you are going to Alaska, we wish you would see us before you buy your outfit.

Silverwood

The Cash Men's Furnisher,
124 S. SPRING STREET.

Cheiro's New Sixth Edition. Price of the Hand \$2.50
FOR SALE AT
Parker's 246 South Broadway.
(Near Public Library.)

The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

When selecting a piano it will be your duty to yourself to get the very best instrument possible for the price. We will give you honest worth.

Southern California Music Co.,
215-218 W. Third St.
Bradbury Block

For Correct Fitting and Grinding of Glasses consult us. Fit and comfort guaranteed. Eyes examined free. PRICES 25c to \$2.00.

J. J. Marshall
OPTICIAN
Established 1876.
245 S. Spring St.
Look for the window on the window.

HIS SKIN WAS SORE

"I had Eczema in worst form. Best medical treatment failed. Microbe Killer cured me thoroughly."—Geo. Zimmerman, Seattle, Wash. Thousands of others have stopped scratching. Call or write for names and sample.

The Only RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.
216 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

YOUR WATCH

Should be repaired by a skilled workman. Ever tried us? We guarantee satisfaction.

DONAVAN & CO.,
Jewelry and Silversmiths
245 SOUTH SPRING STREET.
Same store with Marshall, optician.

CUT THIS OUT. We are showing a few advance styles in STRAW SAILORS AT POPULAR PRICES.

"The Eclipse" Millinery
237 S. Spring St., near Third.

EVERY-STAUD SHOE CO.
Byrne Building, Broadway near Third.
"Always satisfactory to the wearer."

"Ink's Cheap."
"Paper Submissive."

OUR SUCCESS is not the result of liberal advertising. Any one can write "ink" and "paper." It is VALUES that count. Wear our men's 140 Shoes.

BURNS, 240 S. Spring St.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE.

J. W. ROBINSON CO.
239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.

HOSIERY.

Our Great Sale Today includes our regular Spring Importations
Of Ladies' and Children's Fast Black Cotton, Lisle Thread and Silk Hosiery in Scotch and Fancy Tartan Plaids and Roman Striped Effects.

ALSO
A special consignment which will be offered much Under Regular Prices.

Ladies' Fine Maco Cotton Hose, high spliced heels, double soles, full twenty-eight inch lengths,

25c pair.
Ladies' Fine Paris Lisle Thread Hose, plain Richelieu and Rembrandt ribs, extra value,

3 pairs for \$1.00.
Ladies' Ingrain Lisle Thread and Silk Plaid Fast Black Hosiery, plain and fancy drop stitch,

50c pair.

Ladies' Fancy Hosiery, latest Parisian effects in fine cotton and lisle thread, Tartan plaids, Roman stripes and fancy boot effects,

50c pair.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

We have just received from a European Manufacturer whose goods have never been represented in this market

250 dozen

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery, with instructions to offer Them as a Leader at what they

Cost to Land.

Ladies' Fine Black Cotton Hose, high spliced heels, double soles,

Four pairs in a box \$1.00, worth 40c pair.

Ladies' Fine Maco Cotton Hose, high spliced heels, extra lengths,

Three pairs for \$1.00, regular price 50c pair.

Children's Maco Cotton Hose, 1-1 rib, spliced knees, good weight,

Five pairs for \$1.00, worth 35c pair.

See Our North Window Display.

Friday, Feb. 11

SPECIAL SALE.

Carriage Shades and Ladies' Silk Skirts,

1-3 to 1-2 Regular Prices.

H. JEVNE

BRUSHES--ALL KINDS Here's a partial list of the brushes we carry: Sweeping Brushes, Bath Brushes, Nail Brushes, Mantel Brushes, Plush Brushes, Dusting Brushes, Ceiling Brushes, Window Brushes, Hearth Brushes, Carpet Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Cup and Decanter Brushes, Stove Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Silver Plate Brushes, Sink Brushes, Horse Brushes, Floor-waxing Brushes, in fact any kind of Brush for any purpose.

208-210 S. Spring St., Wilcox Building.



Anchor Medical and Surgical Institute.
Strictly Reliable.

SPECIALISTS.

Diseases of Men Only.

Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicose, piles, rupture and results of badly-treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

TO SHOW OUR GOOD FAITH

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody. We occupy the most private quarters, and patients see only the doctors.

If you live at a distance, write your troubles in full and you will receive your first course of medicines by first express—ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Office Hours: Week Days, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Evenings, 7 to 9 p.m.; Sundays, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

345 South Main Street.

Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

FANCY RANCH EGGS..... 15c PER DOZ.

Gold Seal Butter, 2-lb roll..... 60c

Westminster Butter, 2-lb roll..... 60c

Sapolo, 2 cakes..... 15c Gold Dust, 3-lb package..... 15c

Crystola, 5c cake, 6 for..... 25c Pearlina, 1-lb package..... 10c

Bon Ami, 2 cakes..... 15c Babbitt's 1776, 1-lb package..... 10c

Newberry's Newberry's

Telephone Main 26. 216-218 South Spring St.

15 Gallons of the Glenn Rock Water for \$1.00.

Cashmere Store Co

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.
Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. E. Carr & Co.

"Lead in Quantity and Quality."

Fresh Ranch Eggs per doz 15c

Log Cabin Maple Syrup, per gallon..... \$1.10

Give us a trial order.

PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY.



Strictly Reliable.

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Diseases of Men Only

Every form of weakness, blood taints, discharges, varicose, piles, rupture and results of badly-treated diseases. Our practice is confined to these troubles and absolutely nothing else.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this emphatically, and it is for everybody. We occupy the entire Wells-Fargo Block, and patients see only the doctors.

CORNER THIRD AND MAIN STREETS.

Private Side Entrance on Third Street.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 15 years. Dispensaries in New York, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARH A Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free. No matter what your trouble is, nor how long it has lasted, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 12. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

Great Collection

Persian and Turkish

One of the largest houses in U.S.—largest on Pacific Coast. Our house is the only one in the world that marks every Rug in plain figures, selling retail at wholesale prices.

H. S. ARFAN & CO., Permanent Branch Store—Fourth and Broadway.

Importers and Wholesale—811 Broadway New York

Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure.

224 W. THIRD ST.

BOOKS FOR SALE
SCIENCE OF VALUABLE ORIENTAL MEDICINE FOR INVALIDS
By Dr. T. F. YUEN
PUBLICATION 50c
L. WING SECOND 700

Also several varieties of Health Food, "Pride of China Tea," etc., by The Foo & Wing Herb Co. 1003 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

ROLL OF HONOR.

TO BE INSTITUTED IN THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

New Regulations Governing the Employment of Engineers—Street Superintendent Replies to Critics.

CHARLEY COMPTON CONVICTED.

PEDRO MONTANO WILL RETAIN THE CUSTODY OF HIS CHILD.

The Complaint Against Attorney Hyatt Dismissed—A San Pedro Man Wants \$20,000 for One of His Eyes.

An important innovation is proposed in the fire department. The plan is to establish a roll of honor for the purpose of giving recognition to meritorious firemen.

Property-owners in the block bounded by Custer, Temple, Bellevue and Beaudry avenues are vigorously opposing an application for permission to bore for oil in the northern end of the block.

The Board of Examining Engineers has adopted new rules governing the employment of engineers.

Street Superintendent John Drain emphatically denies charges made against his department by an afternoon paper.

Charles Compton was found guilty of forgery yesterday by a jury after less than an hour's deliberation. The complaint against Attorney Hyatt for embezzlement was dismissed yesterday by Justice Young, and the complaining witness paid the costs.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

WARRING INTERESTS.

PROPERTY-OWNERS FILE PROTESTS AGAINST OIL BORING.

Fire Commissioners Consider the Institution of a Roll of Honor in the Department—New Rules Established by the Board of Examining Engineers.

There is constant warfare between the oil prospectors, who are seeking to extend their field of operations, and the property-owners, who object to the invasion of residence sections of the city by the unsightly derricks, with their numerous incidental annoyances. These conflicting interests have had many battles before the Fire Commissioners. One more was commenced yesterday.

A petition was recently presented by Nettleton & Kellerman, asking permission to bore for oil in the block bounded by Bellevue avenue, Custer street, Temple street and Beaudry street. The block is an unusually long one, and there are residences on all streets underlying the northern end. The prospectors, without waiting to secure a permit to sink a well, erected a huge derrick.

The property-owners of the block were at once in arms. They were determined that the work should be stopped and that the oil men should be compelled, if possible, to remove the derrick. A large delegation appeared before the Fire Commissioners yesterday morning to protest against the granting of a permit to Nettleton & Kellerman. The objecting property-owners presented a written protest, which purported to represent a majority of the frontage of the block.

Under the present ordinance a majority protest is a conclusive bar to oil boring in any block. The commissioners found, however, upon examining the ordinance, that there is nothing in it to prevent the erection of a derrick. The protest was referred to Chief Moore to ascertain whether it represents a majority of the frontage in the block.

An important innovation was proposed by Commissioner Wells. He advocated the establishment of a roll of honor as a means of giving recognition to meritorious service by members of the fire department, and as an incentive to bravery. He said that the plan had been adopted in many eastern cities, and had given excellent results. Mr. Wells also suggested that it would be well to bestow medals upon firemen who distinguished themselves by conspicuous courage and efficiency.

Commissioner Kuhns heartily seconded these suggestions. A committee was accordingly appointed, consisting of Mr. Wells and Mr. Kuhns, to prepare a report embodying the propositions.

Chief Moore presented the following report: "Late Friday night and early Saturday morning last, H. Neath, ex-member of the fire department, and A. W. Brown, employed at the City Hall, created a disturbance and behaved disorderly at chemical house No. 2. Circumstantial evidence strongly points to them as the persons who have been burning in false alarms of fire. I had the men arrested on charges."

The report was received and filed. The application of the Combination Oil Company to bore for oil in block 26, Angeleno Heights tract, was referred to the chief for investigation.

Similar disposition was made of the application of John C. Rolls for appointment as callman.

DENIES THE CHARGES.

Street Superintendent Takes Exception to Statements Published.

Street Superintendent John Drain takes issue with an afternoon paper which published yesterday some criticisms upon his department. The charge was made that electric, gas and water companies are permitted to tear up the public streets at will, for the purpose of laying pipes and wires, and that no effort is made by the Street Superintendent to compel the corporations to restore the streets to good condition, when their work is finished.

The work of laying conduits in the business district, which is now in progress, is done in compliance with a city ordinance which compels all telephone, telegraph and electric light and power companies to place their wires underground within the next two months.

As to the charge that corporations are not required to restore the streets to good condition after they have been torn up, the Street Superintendent says that the accusation is wholly unfounded.

He says he holds a guarantee from the Alcatraz Asphalt Paving Company that it will restore to good condition all pavement which it tears up, and should the work prove unsatisfactory at any time the company will make it good.

Mr. Drain says that on many of the cross streets the present asphalt pavement was laid upon a foundation of rocks without any concrete bed. In such cases the companies cannot be compelled to lay concrete before resurfacing, although the Street Superintendent is trying to induce them to do this.

This article containing the charges, in support of its assertions, the condition of the pavement in front of Nos. 631, 643 and 645 South Spring street. The pavement in front of these locations was torn up and restored by Street Superintendent Drain came into office.

ENGINEERS' LICENSES. Graduated Scale According to the Size of the Plant.

The board of examining engineers has adopted the following rules, regulating the employment of engineers:

"Plants of over 50-horse power and under 150 must have at least one engineer having a grade of license of not less than first-class.

"Plants of over 35-horse power and under 50 must have at least one engineer having a grade of license of not less than second class.

"Plants of less than 35-horse power may be operated by parties having third-class license.

"Plants of less than 35-horse power may be operated by the owner, when he has a regular license, or has issued to him a special license for his own plant.

"These rules are to go into effect immediately on all plants hiring or employing engineers after this date; provided, however, that plants now in operation shall comply with this rule on or before one year from date."

Under the provisions of the last section any engineer who is now employed may retain his position for one year, even though he has not such a license as the rules prescribe. After the expiration of one year, however, the rules are to be enforced in all cases.

Paying Demands.

City Auditor Nichols is paying demands for January of the employees of the City Engineer's department and the street department.

Seventh Ward Election.

The special election in the Seventh Ward for the purpose of electing a school director to succeed C. J. Kuchach will be held today. The election will cost the city from \$500 to \$1000.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

COMPTON CONVICTED.

A JURY FINDS HIM GUILTY OF FORGERY.

Neither His Influential Pals nor the Machinations of His Attorney Could Save Him—A Brief History of the Forgery.

Charles Compton, a star member of the Peder Davis gang of card sharps, and an all-around crook, was convicted of forgery yesterday afternoon. The jury was out about three-quarters of an hour, and reached a verdict on the second ballot. Judge Smith continued Compton's sentence for a week to allow his attorney time to prepare a motion for a new trial.

The case has attracted no little interest, since it was shown at a former trial with what difficulty the conviction of a man like Compton, backed by influential friends and plenty of money, is attained.

Compton was charged with the forgery of the name of L. H. Greene to a deed for a piece of property on which

Charles Compton, Land Shark, BUNCO-STEERER AND ALL-AROUND CROOK, CONVICTED OF FORGERY.

A loan of \$1000 was secured from the Columbia Savings Bank. The deed was made out to A. E. Davis and acknowledged before P. B. King, a notary, whose connection with the transaction has never been fully determined. Davis obtained the money from the bank and gave it to his pals, Charles Compton, William Ware et al. By a mere accident the forgery of the deed was discovered, and Davis was arrested. In his statements to the officers he implicated William Ware in the transaction.

Ware took alarm and fled. He tried to throw the blame of the deed upon leaving the impression that he had committed suicide. He wrote a letter to his wife, and, leaving it with his clothes on the wharf at Long Beach, shoved a rock overboard. A negro out in a skiff heard a man cry and saw a splash in the water. He gave the alarm, and while a searching party that had found Ware's clothes were dressing for his body, Ware, disguised as best he could, was reposing quietly at a lodging-house.

His game was too thin, however, and he was arrested the next morning before he got out of town.

Knowing that the jig was up so far as he was concerned, Ware sought to obtain a mitigation of punishment by turning "snake's head" in his confession he implicated Charles Compton, a known scoundrel and a man who has figured in many land swindles, as the king pin of the forgery transaction.

Davis had his trial and was sentenced to five years in San Quentin, where he is now serving life term. Compton was played as his attorney W. H. Shinn, who rests under suspicion of being a member of a gang of land sharks who successfully executed several large swindles.

It is but natural that Compton, a pal of well-known influential thieves, with such an attorney to carry out his schemes, should be regarded as a hard man to convict. At the first trial he was saved from the penitentiary by the bribing of a juror.

The trial just ended so successfully for the community at large was ably prosecuted by Asst. Dist. Atty. McComas and Earl Rogers. All of yes-

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the tonic upon the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

Yesterday was devoted to the argument, and the case went to the jury ten minutes before 5 o'clock. The first ballot the jury stood 11 to 1 for conviction. On the next ballot the lone juror swung into line and a verdict of conviction against Compton had been reached.

Deputy McComas is especially elated by the conviction. As he puts it, "Hood's Sarsaparilla has been the best above the muddy waters of organic crime in this community many times, but heretofore the officers of the law have been unable to throw a harpoon into him. This time they have landed him, and probably have broken up one and a half of conspirators whose operations have been a constant source of trouble and given Los Angeles the reputation of being infested by the worst lot of land sharks in the country."

SYLVANUS' WILL.

A Contest Over the Instrument, Has

A contest over the will of Stephen Sylvanus, who died in this city on the 10th of last January, leaving property valued at \$10,000, was filed yesterday with Judge Clark. An alleged last will of Sylvanus, bearing date of January 8, was admitted to probate January 26, and now the contestants ask that the decree be revoked on the ground that the deceased was incompetent at the time this will was executed.

Sylvanus was an eccentric Mexican who had only one leg. He lived a miserly life, alone in a little shanty on Railroad avenue. When he died he was 66 years of age. In 1891 Sylvanus made his will, in which he bequeathed the bulk of his property should go to Francis Mora, to be held by him in trust and applied toward the erection of a male Catholic orphan asylum in this city.

When Sylvanus was taken ill a short time before his death he was taken to the home of Jesus Quilada and cared for. Two days previous to his death he is alleged to have executed the will which was admitted to probate. According to the terms of this instrument, Jesus Quilada and Francisco Quilada inherit the whole of Sylvanus' estate. This will is not signed by Sylvanus, but is subscribed with the words "I, Sylvanus, do hereby bequeath" and is signed by two witnesses, Joachim Adam and Patrick Harnett. They are represented by Heston & Heston, who attempt to be made to prove that the will is a forgery, and undue influence on the part of the Quiladas was alleged.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Wilson Could Not Resist the Temptation Offered by a Henroost.

Mike Wilson, alias "Patch-eye Mike," was brought back to the County Jail yesterday after a brief escape. He was arrested at the seaside resort for despoiling a henroost. Constable Wilson brought him to this city and had a charge of burglary placed against him. "Patch-eye Mike" has already served two terms in the County Jail, and one term in the City Jail. While at the latter retreat he one day became involved in a quarrel with a fellow-member of a local gang named Kohler, and struck him a blow over the head with a spade, which laid him in the hospital for several weeks, and came near proving fatal.

A VALUABLE EYE.

Johnson Wants to Recover \$20,000 for the Loss of One.

A case was tried before Judge Clark yesterday in which the plaintiff, Frederick Johnson, was suing to recover \$20,000 from John Matthews for the loss of an eye which he claimed had been put out by a fistcut.

The plaintiff, who is now an inmate of the County Hospital, was represented by Gen. Johnstone Jones, and the defendant was represented by Ben Goodrich.

On August 14, both the parties lived at San Pedro, where Matthews conceived the idea of robbing a saloon. He and Johnson had been drinking and according to the testimony of witnesses, was intoxicated. He and Matthews had been drinking and according to the testimony of witnesses, was intoxicated. He and Matthews had been drinking and according to the testimony of witnesses, was intoxicated.

The case was submitted, and briefs will be filed.

MONTANO IS ALL RIGHT.

Judge Van Dyke Decides That He is a Proper Custodian for His Child.

Judge Van Dyke decided yesterday morning that Pedro Montano was a proper person for the custody of his nine-year-old daughter, the charges of the child's mother and Montano's former wife to the contrary notwithstanding.

Montano obtained a decree of divorce from his wife some time ago, and was awarded the custody of their little girl, Christina. Mrs. Montano shortly afterward married Manuel Rubio.

She appeared before Judge Van Dyke and stated that little Christina was not given proper care by her father. On her representations a citation was issued for Montano. He came into court yesterday morning, bringing his daughter with him.

Mrs. Rubio was prepared with a number of witnesses, who testified that the little child was improperly treated, poorly clad, and that her education had been neglected. When it came to Montano's turn, however, he made quite a different showing. He proved that Christina was taken care of by her grandmother, and a number of witnesses testified that the child had the best kind of a home. An affidavit

Sixes for Today

But Not Tomorrow.

ANY \$8, \$9 and \$10 MEN'S CASSIMERE SUIT, TODAY ONLY, \$5.78.

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